The Courier-Journal.

VOL. CXII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,810 LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1909.—10 PAGES. PRICE { THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

GOING AWAY?

Have the Courier-Journal go with you. The safest plan is to order the paper sent by mail to your address for some definite period. Call at Courier-Journal office and give address. Misunderstanding and trouble will be avoided by paying in advance—Daily and Sunday one month, 75c; Sunday only, 5c a copy; Daily only, 60c one month.

The Weather.

Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Kentucky—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Indiana—Fair and somewhat warmer Monday and Tuesday; variable winds becoming south.

Tennessee—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

THE LATEST.

The Board of Education of Jefferson county refused to accept the offer of J. M. Atherton of $1,000 and of J. B. McFerran of $7,000 to be used with an appropriation of $12,000 from the county levy to build a model country school as an experiment toward better educational facilities in the county. The board voted to distribute the $27,000 appropriated by the Fiscal Court to the different school districts in the county for fixing up the houses and increasing the teachers' salaries.

More political excitement was in evidence in Mexico City than has been noted in the past decade. The party opposed to the re-election of Ramon Corral as Vice President of the Republic in the general elections which will be held in July, 1910, held mass meetings yesterday, and some speakers indulged in incendiary speeches. A number of arrests were made and the offenders thrown into prison. The demonstration was in favor of Gen. Bernardo Reyes.

This promises to be a day of anxiety at McKees Rocks, near Pittsburg, for it is expected that an effort will be made to resume work at the Schoenville plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company. The trouble, which has already been attended by much bloodshed, involving several fatalities, does not yield itself readily to adjustment, and the officers of the law are watching the situation with considerable uneasiness.

In a riot following the unexpected arrival at Butler, Pa., of a detachment of State constabulary a striking employe of the Standard Steel Car Company, of Lyndora, was probably fatally injured and many persons hurt. Fifteen alleged strike leaders were arrested.

The Naval Court of Inquiry that is to determine, if possible, the cause of the death of Lieut. James N. Sutton, of the United States Marine Corps, will meet at Annapolis today. Mrs. James N. Sutton, mother of the young officer, has demanded the investigation.

In an effort to better fit its members in the cultivation and handling of cotton, the Farmers' Union will hold a six-weeks' term of school at Little Rock for the purpose of instructing the members on cotton and subjects closely associated with it.

Thomas L. Hisgen, late candidate for President on the Independence League ticket, is visiting his brother at Evansville, Ind. Mr. Hisgen says the Independence party is a "dead one," and he will hereafter affiliate with the Democratic party.

The tariff bill will probably be completed by the end of this week and will receive the signature of the President and become a law in the early days of next week, according to the best informed persons at Washington.

Norman Byrn, engineer, and Lawrence Austin, fireman, of New Albany, were killed and nineteen other persons were injured by the derailing of a southbound Monon passenger train near Crawfordsville, Ind.

The report of the court-martial on the Adana massacre says fifteen persons have been hanged, 800 more deserve hanging; 15,000 deserve punishment for life and 80,000 more should be given minor sentences.

The two downtown tunnels of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company, which will connect lower New York City with Jersey City under the Hudson River, will be opened to-day.

Alexander Williams, an amateur aeronaut, was injured while attempting to manipulate the Glenn H. Curtiss aeroplane at Mineola, L. I. The machine was badly damaged.

Samuel J. Keith, president of the Fourth National Bank of Nashville, died suddenly yesterday at his summer home near Nashville.

Mrs. J. Addison Hayes, daughter of the late Jefferson Davis, died last night in Colorado Springs. She had been ill several months.

A motorcycle exploded during a race in Berlin and killed four persons. Twenty others were severely injured.

Don Carlos, pretender to the Spanish throne, died at Varese, in Lombardy, after a long illness.

Ten persons were drowned in lower New York Bay by the capsizing of a sloop.

STRIKERS AND TROOPERS CLASH

Battle Follows Arrival of Guard At Butler.

Thirteen Men Injured and Fifteen Arrested.

Quiet Day At the Pressed Steel Car Plant.

WHOLE MEN QUIT WORK.

Butler, Pa., July 18.—Taking the striking employes of the Standard Steel Car Company completely by surprise, a detachment of State constabulary arrived here from Punxsutawney late this afternoon to guard the company's property at Lyndora.

The strikers, angered by the appearance of the troops, gathered around the plant yard, and in a clash with the mounted troopers one striker was probably fatally shot, two membeers of the crowd were wounded and more than ten injured. Fifteen alleged strike leaders were arrested by the troopers.

According to a report current here to-night, the constabulary had been expected here since yesterday, despite the statement of the car company officials to the effect that outside police protection was not desired.

The entrance of 500 employes of the Standard Wheel Company, a concern manufacturing pressed steel wheels, into the ranks of the 2,500 striking men of the Standard Steel Car Company, makes the situation at Butler ominous. The wheel company employes refused to report for work to-day.

The men on strike at both plants are unorganized. The principal contention of the striking men is that both the car and wheel companies are working full capacity, but refuse to pay the wages in proportion to the work turned out.

* * *

Trouble Starts Early.

The strike situation at the car company's plant really became serious early to-day following the attempt of half a thousand strikers to tear down the car company's board fence. The strikers, it is reported, had been told that two boxcars had been taken into the plant yard, loaded with strike-breakers. A rush was made upon the plant gates, but the heavy doors refused to yield. The mob armed themselves with railway ties and heavy battering rams and tore through a fifty-foot section of the fence. The boxcars were searched, but were found to be loaded with material. The crowd then dispersed, at the approach of the mounted State Constabulary. This afternoon thousands of angered strikers and their sympathizers lined the streets. Hoots and jeers greeted the troopers as they rode up the main street of the company settlement.

* * *

In Riot Formation.

Some one in the crowd on the sidewalk threw a beer bottle. It struck Trooper Hass. An order from the commanding lieutenant of the troopers quickly formed the constabulary into riot formation, and, with drawn maces, they charged the crowds. Straight into the hundreds of persons crowding the thoroughfare rode the troops, beating about them with their riot clubs. In the melee Mrs. Esther Pagnelli was pushed through a plate-glass window of a store and severely cut.

A member of the mob leveled a revolver at a trooper. With a swing of his mace the trooper is said to have knocked the gun from the man's hand. As the trooper struck the gun was discharged. The bullet passed close to the trooper's head.

Slowly the troopers cleared the streets and alleys until the way was apparently clear as far as the car company's plant.

* * *

Rain of Bottles.

Marching order was again formed, but the troopers had not ridden twenty yards before they were rained with bottles, pieces of board and lumps of coal thrown from the tops of houses along the narrow street.

The troopers were ordered to draw and load their guns. As the column of forty men advanced the crowds sheltered in the houses and alleys again surged into the streets ahead of the troopers. Putting their horses to a trot the constabulary rode into the crowd, firing their weapons into the ground. It was during this clash that three persons were shot. The strikers used revolvers freely, it is reported. Thirty alleged strike leaders were placed under arrest by the constabulary after the clash and turned over to the local authorities for safekeeping.

* * *

Priest Wants Troops Removed.

Following the arrival and housing of the troopers at the car plant, the strikers gathered on a hill west of the plant yard and held an impromptu meeting. They were addressed by Father Becavaca, of the Lyndorf Catholic church, who advised against violence and bloodshed. Addressing Sheriff Caldwell, who stood at the edge of the crowd, Father Becavaca said: "If you will take these troops away I will guarantee there will be no further violence." The Sheriff stated he had been requested to send for the troops by the car company officials as an attempt would be made to-morrow to operate the car plant.

* * *

Quiet Restored.

Following the meeting of the strikers on the hill quiet was restored, the striking men going to their homes for the night. The State constabulary established quarters inside the car company's plant.

The Standard Steel Car Company officials stated to-night that they did not recognize the strike of the men in any way. "We will not arbitrate the matter," said General Manager Allman to-night. "Those who wish can return to work to-morrow as we intend to resume operations at that time."

The Standard Steel Car Company is the largest car manufacturing plant in the world in a single enclosure. When running to full capacity 10,000 men are employed.

TRUCE AT PLANT OF CAR COMPANY.

Move To Invoke Aid of the Courts Unique Feature In Labor Disputes.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 18.—The turmoil and excitement and general sense of imminent riot and uprising which have pervaded McKees Rocks and the immediate vicinity of the plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company for the last week gave way to-day to unbroken quiet.

The workingmen's settlement at Preston, which for days has had the appearance of an intrenched camp thrown up at the gates of a barricaded city, was gay with the Sunday finery of the wives and children of the strikers who flocked to and from church or loitered at play by the river side, while the men sat at ease on their doorsteps smoking.

At the various gates of the mile-

(Concluded on 5th Page, 4th Column)

DON CARLOS CALLED TO HIS FATHERS

PRETENDER TO THE SPANISH THRONE DIES AT VARESE.

STIRRED UP LOTS OF TROUBLE IN SPAIN.

QUIET IN RECENT YEARS.

Rome, July 18.—Don Carlos, of Bourbon, the pretender to the Spanish throne, died to-day at Varese, in Lombardy. He had been ill for a long time and the latest reports indicated that he was suffering from apoplexy with the accompanying paralysis.

Don Carlos, Duke of Madrid, who claimed under the special law of succession established by Philip V. to be the legitimate King of Spain by the title of Charles VII., was born at Laybach, Austria, March 30, 1848. His father, Don Juan, was the brother of Don Carlos (Charles VII.), known as the Count De Montemolin, in support of whose claims the Carlist risings of 1848, 1855 and 1860 were organized.

As Charles VI. died in 1861 without children, his rights devolved upon his brother, Don Juan, who had married the Archduchess Maria Teresa of Austria. Their son, Don Carlos, married on February 4, 1867, Margaret De Bourbon. In October 1868 Don Juan abdicated in favor of his son, whose standard was raised in the North of Spain in 1872 by some of his partisans. Don Carlos himself, after addressing a proclamation to the inhabitants of Catalonia, Aragon and Valentia, calling upon them to take up arms in his cause, made his entry into Spain July 15, 1873, announcing that he came for the purpose of saving the country.

Then followed the "four years war" which ended in January, 1876, when Tolosa, the last stronghold of the Carlists fell and its defenders sought refuge on French territory.

In the meantime the Republic came to an end and the eldest son of former Queen Isabella returned to Spain as Alfonso XII. Alfonso XII. died in 1885 and the fight for the succession now raged between Marie Christina of Austria, the widow of the late King, and Don Carlos. The posthumous birth of the present King in 1886, however, kindled in the nation a feeling of loyalty which has continued to exist up to the present time.

Within recent years there has been a recurrence of the Carlist agitation in Catalonia and other districts, which was attributed to the influence of Don Jaime, the only son of Don Carlos, but these movements have proved to be of little importance.

Will Follow Father's Policies.

Paris, July 18.—Don Jamie, in an interview to-night, gave the impression that he would follow the policies of his father, Don Carlos. He said he would make the Carlist movement more modern and more aggressive.

FIVE DROWNED NEAR CINCINNATI

LAUNCH CARRYING NINE MEN STRIKES WRECK ON THE OHIO RIVER.

Cincinnati, July 18.—[Special.]—Five men were drowned and four swam ashore following a collision on the Ohio River between Stewart's Landing and Linnwood at 9 o'clock to-night.

The dead:

JOHN HOFFMANN.
JACOB HOFFMANN.
ANDREW EDERT.
GEORGE GRAUSS.
UNKNOWN MAN.

The party of nine had gone boating in the afternoon, taking their dinners and staying until late in the evening. At 8 o'clock they started on their return trip and were going along at a merry pace when they struck a wrecked barge in the river. The men were thrown into the river. Four of the men swam to land, but the others are supposed to have either been unable to swim or they started in the wrong direction.

The men were friends of Otto Hoffmann, who owns a saloon at Second and Ludlow streets. It was his launch, the "Silver Waves," they used. At about 9:30 o'clock one of the survivors ran into the saloon and cried out that his partners had been drowned. He then went back to the place where the accident occurred. The bodies have not been recovered.

MRS. OSCAR TURNER TO BE MARRIED

ENGAGEMENT TO JUDGE WILLIAM COTTRELL ANNOUNCED AT SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Springfield, Ill., July 18.—[Special.]—At a luncheon given at the Illinois Country Club, in this city yesterday afternoon, by Mrs. Samuel T. Barnett, for that purpose, the approaching marriage of Mrs. Mary Coldwell Turner, of Chatham, this county, and Judge William Cottrell, of Chicago, was announced. The wedding will take place in August.

Mrs. Turner is the daughter of the Hon. Ben F. Coldwell, of Chatham, a wealthy banker and farmer, who was for several terms prior to March 4, 1909, the Congressman from the Twenty-first Illinois district. She is the widow of former Congressman Turner, of Louisville, whom she met in Washington when spending the winter there with her parents during a session of Congress.

TARIFF BILL ON HOME STRETCH

Conference May End Its Work In a Few Days.

Early Next Week Measure Will Become Law.

Five Main Propositions Yet To Be Considered.

TAFT WILL GET REDUCTIONS.

Washington, July 18.—The tariff bill is nearing the end of its adventurous journey through the wilderness of conflicting political, local and commercial interests, in which, so to speak, it has been an imperiled wayfarer since the beginning of the extraordinary session of Congress, convoked by President Taft, immediately upon his inauguration, nearly five months ago.

The session convened on March 15 and two days later Chairman Payne, of the House Ways and Means Committee, introduced the provisional bill, the material for which had been gathered at hearings of his committee beginning last November. The House wrestled with the bill until April 10, when it was passed and transmitted to the Senate.

* * *

Long Tread Through Senate.

Substantially all of the time since the middle of April the bill has been the shuttlecock of the conflicting interests in the Senate, and it was passed by that body near midnight of July 8, after an all-day session, memorable for bitterness of controversy and the partial abandonment of the ordinary party lines. The measure was then returned to the House, which, in short order, voted to disagree and it has since been the subject of close and constant work on the part of the Republican Conference Committee, consisting of Senators Aldrich, Burrows, Penrose, Hale and Cullom, and Representatives Payne (N. Y.), Dalzell (Pa.), McCall (Mass.), Boutell (Ill.), Calderhead (Kas.) and Fordney (Mich.). The Democratic members of the conference have had no part in the deliberations.

* * *

Near End of Task.

The conference committee is now near the end of its task and the report is expected to be completed in the last part of the week. How long it will take the Senate and the House to pass finally upon the work of the conference committee, and what will be the ultimate fate of the measure as a whole is the subject of varying conjecture, but the general impression in quarters usually well informed in that the report of the committee will be adopted by both Houses and will reach the hands of the President early next week.

* * *

President Will Sign Bill.

Most people here expect that President Taft will sign the bill. He himself caused a flurry throughout Congress last Friday night by the issue of what amounted to an informal message to Congress in which he reiterated his conviction that the national platform of the Republican party meant, and the sentiment of the people as a whole demanded, a bona fide downward revision of the tariff. After all is said this statement really surprised nobody, as the President had said substantially the same thing in his recent speech at New Haven.

* * *

Five Important Items.

In all probability the five subjects which have received President Taft's personal attention—iron ore, coal, oil, hides and lumber—will be taken up by the conferees during the latter part of the present week. There are a number of paragraphs in the bill which cannot be disposed of until rates are determined for the subjects named. Proceeding upon the assumption that iron ore and oil will be placed upon the free list, and that existing duties on coal, hides and lumber will be materially reduced, the conferees are preparing amendments to be offered on articles related to the foregoing raw materials.

* * *

Wood Pulp and Print Paper.

Outside of the questions which are receiving the personal attention of President Taft the greatest difficulty anticipated relates to the wood pulp and print-paper schedule. On account of the statement of Representative Mann (Ill.), who was chairman of the special committee which investigated this whole subject and reported reduced rates to the House, that he would vote against the conference report unless the views of his special committee were recognized, the conferees have delayed disposition of this schedule.

The House rate on print paper was fixed at $2 a ton. The Senate rate is $4 a ton, as against the existing rate of $6 a ton. The general impression is that the Senate conferees will offer to compromise with the House by agreeing to accept a rate of $3. Senator Hale is opposing any reduction of the Senate rate; therefore, the subject is likely to be one of the last settled.

* * *

Women's Gloves Cause Hitch.

The paragraph affecting woman's gloves on which the House advanced the existing rate is among those on which action has been deferred. The Senate conferees are holding out for an amendment restoring Dingley rates. A compromise has been suggested which puts Schmaschen gloves on the free list. This is the cheapest glove manufactured and is not made in the United States at all. They retail at about 75 cents a pair, and it is said the effect would be to reduce this retail price to about 50 cents a pair. The Schmaschen is recognized as an inferior article. The compromise contemplates leaving the rates on the higher grades the same as they were fixed by the House.

* * *

Lemons To Be Considered.

The Senate conferees are insisting upon the increase made in duty on lemons. The existing rate is 1 cent a pound. The House increased this to 1½ cents and the Senate to a quarter cent more, in the interest of the California growers. This is one of the questions to be taken up early this week.

The House will be in session to-morrow and will probably adjourn until Thursday. The Senate meets Tuesday and may adjourn until Friday unless there appears a prospect of a report from the conference committee by Thursday. No business of importance except the emergency deficiency bill is before either branch of Congress. This measure may be passed by the House to-morrow, but if it is not it is planned to have a session on Tuesday.

MOTORCYCLE DEATH DEALER

Kills Four Persons and Injures Thirty-two.

Berlin Machine Explodes and Dashes Into Crowd.

Ten Persons Drowned by Capsizing of Sloop.

TRAGEDY OF NEW YORK BAY.

Berlin, July 18.—Four persons were killed, more than twenty severely injured and a dozen others slightly injured as the result of the explosion of a motorcycle and a fire which followed it during a cycle race at the Old Botanic Gardens this evening. Thousands of spectators had gathered around the track, which was opened for the first time a few days ago.

An endurance race was on and some of the best-known cyclists, including Stellbrink, Contenet, Ryser and Stol were entered. After a few laps the tire on one of the pacemakers' motorcycle burst and the rider lost control. The benzine exploded in a burst of flame and the machine leaped into the air and hurled itself against the barrier, which broke down.

The rider was thrown off and fell against other competitors, who were pitched to the track, several of them being severely injured. So terrific was the speed of the motorcycle that it continued on its course after the explosion, crashing into the public stand, hurling spectators right and left and setting on fire several women's dresses. Two women were instantly killed and their bodies, saturated with flaming benzine, were burned to cinders.

The wooden stand caught fire and the flames flashed in the faces of bystanders, who with clothing ablaze rushed about shrieking with pain and fear, until cool-headed onlookers threw them to the ground and smothered the flames.

A panic ensued, in which a great number of persons, including children were badly trampled. Eighteen men and four women were seriously injured, two of the men having since died. The hospital surgeons say that several others are in a hopeless condition.

FIFTEEN DROWNED,

Ten of Whom Met Death In Sailing Boat Accident.

New York, July 18.—Sixteen persons, five of them women, met death by drowning in the waters either surrounding or in the vicinity of New York to-day. Ten of the victims perished after the capsizing of the excursion sloop Roxana, carrying twenty-two passengers, which was struck by a sudden squall in lower New York Bay midway between Coney Island Point and Hoffman Island, late this afternoon. Of the survivors, one woman, Mrs. C. Knudsen, of Brooklyn, is in such a serious condition that she will probably die. Her two daughters were drowned. The other drownings were swimming accidents.

The victims of the sloop accident were:

Selina Sameason, New York.
Ella Olsen, Flatbush, L. I.
Olga and Selma Knudsen, sisters, 14 and 11 years old, respectively, Brooklyn.
John Christensen, Brooklyn.
Abraham Hunson, Brooklyn.
Abraham Jamison, Brooklyn.
Alice Engleson, Brooklyn.
Peter S. Pleson, Brooklyn.
John Thompson, Brooklyn.

The captain of the Roxana and the twelve survivors were picked up under great difficulties in a rough and choppy sea by the tug Lamont.

The Roxana, with her skipper, Capt. Samuelson, was chartered at Ulmer Beach, Brooklyn, this forenoon by a party from Brooklyn for a sail across the bay to Midland Beach, Staten Island, and back. The first log of the

(Concluded on 5th Page, 2d Column.)

JOSEPH SHORT DIES OF HEART ATTACK

END COMES SUDDENLY AT FISHERVILLE HOTEL.

SERVED AS CONSTABLE FOR THIRTY YEARS.

NEVER DEFEATED FOR OFFICE.

Joseph Short, one of the best-known constables in Louisville, died suddenly this morning at 1:30 o'clock at the Blue Lick Hotel in Fisherville, where he had gone to spend a week in company with his wife, in the hope of securing relief from stomach trouble. He suffered a heart attack shortly after midnight, and Dr. E. D. Sellers, of Fisherville, was summoned to his bedside, but he had passed beyond all medical aid when the physician arrived.

Mr. Short was a native of Westershire county, England, and was 63 years of age. He came to Louisville when a mere boy, and his first employment was that of a butcher boy aboard trains on the old Narrow Gauge road. He later conducted a stand for a news company at the old L. and N. station at Brook and Jefferson streets, and finally became a conductor on the L. and N., running between Louisville and Cincinnati.

About thirty years ago Mr. Short was elected a constable on the Democratic ticket, and had held that office ever since, having served under but two Magistrates, Edward Meglemry, Sr., and Edward Meglemry, Jr. He bore the distinction of having never been defeated for the office of constable during the long period of thirty years.

Besides his wife, Mr. Short is survived by three sons and one daughter, as follows:

James P. Short, D. H. Short and Harry A. Short, of Louisville, and Mrs. H. G. Cross, of Santiago, Cal.

Mr. Short's home was at 1332 Second street.

FEDERAL PIE TO BE SLICED

"Big Three" Agree On Kentucky Patronage.

Hitchcock Clears the Road and All Are Happy.

Aldrich Gives Consumers Very Little Lagniappe.

ALASKAN INSPECTION TOUR.

Washington, July 18.—[Special.] According to the friends of Postmaster General Hitchcock, that official has intervened in Kentucky patronage disputes, and, as a result, a complete understanding has been reached upon practically all of the major Federal offices in the State.

Senator Bradley and the three Kentucky Republican Representatives decline to discuss the matter at this time, but it is expected that within a few days a formal statement will be issued giving a full account of the matter. It is understood that the Postmaster General has been acting as the direct representative of the President and the recommendations which will be made will be followed by the President in making appointments as the terms of officeholders expire.

* * *

Offices Agreed Upon.

The Covington collectorship and the Louisville surveyorship were not taken up, as the terms of the two officials do not expire for over two years. The offices agreed upon are as follows: Owensboro collectorship, Lawson Reno; Louisville collectorship, Ludlow Petty, of Shelbyville; Louisville marshalship, George Long; Danville collectorship, J. L. Cooper; Marshal Eastern district, A. J. Patrick; District Attorney Eastern district, Lawrence L. Walker, of Lancaster. This only leaves to be disposed of the Louisville district attorneyship and the Lexington collectorship.

* * *

Divides the Patronage.

Postmaster General Hitchcock, it is understood, has decided that Senator Bradley will name the District Attorney and Representative Bennett, the Collector. A decision on both of the offices is expected to be reached this week. Both District Attorney Du Relle and Collector Roberts are certain to be ousted, but nothing could be learned to-day of the men who are to succeed them.

It will be seen from the above that Senator Bradley controls the Owensboro collectorship, and the District Attorneys in Louisville and Covington. Representative Edwards names the Eighth-district Collector, Representative Bennett the Lexington Collector, and Representative Langley the Eastern Marshal. There was practically an agreement on the Louisville collectorship and marshalship, the administration being especially anxious to have Ludlow Petty take care of.

It is also stated that the Louisville post-office was discussed, but no agreement reached. There is said to be an excellent chance for the retention of Robert E. Woods, who is a close friend of Mr. Hitchcock.

* * *

"Standpatters" Still On Top.

If Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon are conceding everything the President asks for in his unofficial tariff message they will still be way on top and have a bill that cannot receive objection from "standpat" sources.

In fact, as the genuine tariff revisionists get to studying the agreements being reached daily in conference, and still more important the parts of the bill that are not in conference, they cannot help from marveling at the manner in which the "standpatters" have accomplished their ends.

As has been repeatedly pointed out nearly four-fifths of the entire bill is not subject to conference, the Senate and House having passed identical rates. These are generally increases over the Dingley rates. The cotton schedules, agreed to in conference, increase the Dingley rates, and the woolen rates differ little from the present act. It is the same way all along the line.

* * *

Only Little Lagniappe.

If the bill contained free hides, free wool, free oil, free iron ore and $1 lumber (the House rate) it must be admitted that it would still fall far short of general revision. For instance, the total imports of hides, lumber, coal and iron ore aggregated in 1907 about $28,000,000 in value, but consisted chiefly of hides. The total imports of dutable articles in the same year aggregated about $800,000,000, so the whole fight for a revision downward is upon articles which make up only 3½ per cent. of the total importations affected by tariff rates. In spite of this poor showing the President promises to get only free iron ore and free oil. Coal will probably get 45 cents a ton, about half of the present rate. It will probably be found that lumber will be taxed $1.25.

In the meantime, the willingness of Aldrich & Co. to grant the modest requests of the President is hailed as a great triumph in the cause of tariff revision and a personal victory for the President.

The opinion here and that is that the President entered the fight too late and that he will either have to sign or veto a bill that is not an improvement generally upon the Digley act.

The wretchedly infinitesimal concessions from Mr. Aldrich are supposed to warrant the President's signing the measure.

* * *

Alaskan Inspection Tour.

Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Chief of Staff of the Army, who is now making an inspection tour of Alaska, will first visit Valdez to inspect the post of Fort Liscum at that place. He will proceed thence to Fort William H. Seward, on the Linn Canal, near Skagway. Thence he will go over White Horse Pass and down the Yukon River past Dawson City to Fort Egbert, at Eagle. He will go from there to Fort Gibson, where the Tanana River joins the Yukon, and thence to Fort St. Michael, on St. Michael's Island, at the mouth of the Yukon. Fort Davis, at Nome, will then be inspected. On his return from Alaska Gen. Bell will inspect the army posts on the Pacific coast of the United States and the posts in Arizona and New Mexico.

* * *

Alibis of the "Twenty-three."

The Congressmen who called at the White House to protest against free raw material have fallen into such bad repute that several members, whose names were mentioned among them, are denying that they were there to make any protest to the President. Senator Bradley happened to be at the White House Friday to see the President about his tobacco amendment and not about the other features of the bill. The worst case is that of Representative Richardson, of Alabama, who favors free raw material, but was named as a member of the delegation.

* * *

Two Surviving Members.

Representative Spight, of Mississippi, says reports to the effect that the late Judge Goode, of Virginia, was the last surviving member of the Confederate Congress are incorrect. Mr. Spight said to-day:

"Mississippi has two living men who served in that memorable body. The Hon. J. A. P. Campbell, the venerable and beloved former Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court, is living in Jackson, Miss., honored and revered by all who know him. He was a delegate from Mississippi to the convention which organized the Confederate Government, and was a member of the first Congress. The Hon. J. A. Orr, of Columbus, Miss., a former Circuit Judge and one of the purest and ablest lawyers in the State, was a member of the same great body, but entered later than Judge Campbell. All Mississippians are proud of these two distinguished citizens. Judge Campbell is, no doubt, the last survivor of the great convention which gave birth to the 'storm-cradled nation that fell.'"

DEATH CALL FOR MRS. J. ADDISON HAYS

DAUGHTER OF THE LATE JEFFERSON DAVIS.

END COMES AFTER ILLNESS OF SEVERAL MONTHS

AT COLORADO SPRINGS.

Colorado Springs, Col., July 18.—Mrs. J. Addison Hayes, daughter of the late Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy, died to-night at her home in this city after an illness of several months.

Mrs. Hayes was the wife of J. Addison Hayes, president of the First National Bank, of this city.

Many messages of inquiry were received recently from friends throughout the country who had gained the impression that Mrs. Hayes was suffering from cancer. The cause of her death as announced by the attending physicians, was a complication of diseases.

Mrs. Hayes, the last of the family of the late President of the Confederacy, after the death of her sister, Miss Winnie Davis, at Richmond, Va., made a trip South a few years ago when she was made a Daughter of the Confederacy in her sister's stead. Her mother, widow of the Southern President, died in New York about two years ago.

Mrs. Hayes is survived by two sons, Jefferson Hayes Davis and William Hayes, and two daughters, Lucy and Mrs. Virginia Webb, wife of Dr. Gerald B. Webb, of this city. Jefferson Hayes Davis bears the name of his grandfather through a special act of the Legislature.

No arrangements for the funeral have yet been made. Mrs. Hayes was 54 years old.

MAGNESS AND WIFE IN WASHINGTON

AUTOMOBILE TAKES THE RELEASED PRISONER TO THE GORMAN HOME.

Baltimore, Md., July 18.—[Special.]—Charles Magness, who was married about one year ago in Louisville to Miss Ada Gorman, daughter of the late United States Senator Gorman, of Maryland, and who was released yesterday from the navy prison at Portsmouth, passed through Baltimore to-day on his way to Washington. He is now living with his wife at 1617 Riggs Place, in the Capital city. The husband and wife met in Baltimore and continued on to Washington. It is understood that a reconciliation has been effected between Magness and the members of the Gorman family. Mrs. Magness, who has been quite ill, is soon to leave for the Gorman home, near Laurel, Md., and it is believed that her husband will accompany her.

EIGHT HUNDRED DESERVE DEATH

AND ABOUT 100,000 SHOULD BE PUNISHED, SAYS ADANA COURT-MARTIAL.

Constantinople, July 18.—The report of the court-martial on the Adana massacre, which has just been made public, is a strong denunciation of the incapacity and apathy of the vali and other local authorities. The report concludes as follows:

"Fifteen persons already have been hanged, 800 deserve death, 15,000 deserve hard labor for life, 80,000 deserve minor sentences. If it is decided to proceed with the punishment we will cordon the town and deal expeditiously with the matter."

In view, however, of the general reconciliation between the opposing elements, the report recommends that general amnesty be made the occasion of a national fete.

ADMITTED TO XAVERIAN ORDER

WILLIAM G. HAYDEN AND WILLIAM G. CLARK QUALIFY AS TEACHERS.

Baltimore, Md., July 18.—[Special.]—Fourteen young men from different parts of the country were yesterday admitted to the Xaverian Order at Mt. St. Joseph's College. Two of those admitted are from Louisville—William G. Hayden and William G. Clark. The former will be known in the order as Brother Barelian and the latter as Brother Claudius. In September they will take up active work at some college yet to be named. In the meantime they will continue their studies at the college in pedagogy and psychology.

ATTACK MADE ON PREMIER CLEMENCEAU.

Paris, July 18.—Premier Clemenceau, as he was leaving his residence to-night, was attacked by a man who raised a cane to strike him. A policeman sprang forward and overpowered the man, who proved to be an aged street hawker, who it is believed was half crazed by absinthe.

TURNS DOWN $7,000 OFFER

Toward Erection of Model Consolidated School.

County Board of Education Defeats Proposition

By Tie Vote At Meeting Held Saturday.

HARD BLOW TO CLUBWOMEN.

The proposition of John M. Atherton to give $1,000 and J. B. McFerran to give $7,000 toward the erection of a model consolidated school in the county, which, of course, was to be supplemented by an appropriation from the 20-cent tax levy for school purposes recently voted by the Fiscal Court, was shelved at a meeting of the County Board of Education Saturday. The voting down of the proposition has caused great disappointment among the club women of Louisville, who have been working hard toward the betterment of the schools in the rural districts. The county board shelved the offer of Mr. Atherton and J. B. McFerran and voted to distribute the 20-cent levy, which amounts to about $27,000, among the various school districts in the county.

The proposition of Mr. Atherton was to take $12,000 of this $27,00 and build a model school in the center of several consolidated districts, and let this be supplemented by the donations of himself and Mr. McFerran. Should this prove successful, then other schools should be created. The proposition was presented to the County Board of Education by Prof. O. L. Reed.

* * *

Motion Voted Down.

J. P. Shively, of the board, moved that further time be taken for the consideration of the Atherton-McFerran proposition, and it was lost by the following tie vote:

For the motion—T. B. Miller, H. A. Hummel, J. P. Shively, C. Q. Cooper.

Against the motion—Dr. S. D. Northerby, Dr. George Breidenthal, Charles Kurz, M. Sternberg.

After the motion was lost all voted to distribute the 20-cent levy among the different districts.

The first proposition of Mr. McFerran with Mr. Atherton was to give only $1,000, but he subsequently raised his tender to $7,000. However, the propositions of the men were that they would donate less if the Board of Education only saw fit to make a small appropriation for a model school. The first proposition of Mr. McFerran and Mr. Atherton is as follows:

First Proposition.

Louisville, Ky., June 10, 1909.—To the Honorable Board of Education for the County of Jefferson, Kentucky—Gentlemen: I am deeply impressed with the vital importance of promptly attempting some radical improvement in the school affairs of our county, and as I believe this is a most favorable time to at least begin such action, I venture to make your honorable board the following proposition, viz:

Referring to the favorable report made by your committee which visited Indiana recently, upon the character of the school located at Selma, in Delaware county, in that State (and having examined that school myself), provided your board can see its way clear to appropriate out of the proceeds of the 20 cent tax recently levied by the Fiscal Court for school purposes in the county the sum of not less than $12,500 to be used in the erection of a duplicate of the Selma building and its equipment, and provided the building is erected in some one of the eight educational divisions of the county with satisfactory assurances to the board for the proper maintenance of the school so located, the work on this building to begin not later than the first of November next, I will add to the sum of $12,500, so set apart for the building of this school, the sum of $5,000.

* * *

Cost of Selma Building.

The Selma school building cost $17,000, and its equipment cost the sum of $6,000. This cost of equipment can easily be provided for out of the next year's tax fund, and would give us as an object lesson in this county one real up-to-date country school. My confidence is that the great advantages of such a school will in a short time so manifest themselves, that others will be wanted in other parts of the county. We can then proceed in their erection whenever it is thought advisable.

There is no trouble about our getting the schools if once we make up our

Kentucky State Library 23 Jan 1910

minds that we want them. I think one school of the character I have indicated, seen in actual operation, will enable us to make up our minds practically on the subject, hence my willingness to contribute what (for me) is so large a sum.

This sum of $5,000 referred to is in addition to the $2,000 each that John M. Atherton and myself agree to give toward the maintenance of such a school during the first years of its existence.

Permit me to add that in my judgment it is of the utmost importance, in order that the board may do its most successful work, that harmony of view should prevail, especially so during the first years of its existence, and that, therefore, no large operations should be undertaken without a practical unanimity. The reasons for this will readily occur to any thoughtful mind.

Therefore, I think it wise to make the condition of my proposition, that, before my proposal becomes effective, the board should with practical unanimity approve it.

In order to afford any member, or members of the board who may wish time to thoughtfully consider the matter, I will leave this proposition open for thirty days from this date, during which time I will agree to defray the reasonable expenses of any member, or members, of the board who may wish to examine more carefully into the question of consolidation of schools, on the ground where it is practically in operation.

* * *

An Alternative Proposal.

In case the board, for any reasons satisfactory to themselves, cannot see their way clear to the adoption of so costly a school building as indicated in the foregoing proposal, but can see its way open to erect a less expensive building, I am willing to contribute 20 per cent. of the cost of a not less than $10,000 nor more than a $15,000 building, including its equipment, containing not less than four classrooms, with concrete basement under the whole house. The same to be located in any one of the eight educational divisions of the county. Said division to offer sufficient guarantees for the proper maintenance of the school, satisfactory to the board, stipulating further that there shall be at least two now existing schools concentrated in this new building. Of course, the adoption of this smaller and less expensive school will eliminate the proposal made by John M. Atherton and myself of $1,000 each toward the maintenance of the larger and more expensive school contemplated in that paper, and referred to as the Selma school, because either of the educational divisions of the county can easily provide for the maintenance of the smaller and less expensive school, and it is better for the school and the people themselves that they do it, where it is easily within their means, than that some outsider do it for them.

Earnestly hoping that you gentlemen in whose hands the great and far-reaching interests of the thousands of our Jefferson county children at present rest may come to a wise conclusion on this and all other lines submitted to your consideration, I remain most cordially and respectfully your well-wisher in the great work,

JOHN B. McFERRAN.

Saturday, July 17, 1909.

FIGHT FOR AMERICAN FISHERMEN ADVANCES

THEIR RIGHTS IN NEWFOUNDLAND WATERS

TO BE HEARD BEFORE THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL.

DECISION TO COME NEXT YEAR

Washington, July 18.—Entirely satisfactory prograss is being made by the agent and counsel for the United States for the great legal battle, which will be fought in May next, before The Hague tribunal, to determine the status of American fishermen in Newfoundland waters. Chandler P. Anderson, who has immediate charge of the matter in hand, has been working diligently for several months, with the result that before October 4 next, the time limit set by the agreement with Great Britain, this Government will be ready to submit its case with full confidence of an ultimate decision in its favor.

American fishermen for many years have made grievous complaints to the State Department of the unfriendly attitude and the restrictions of the Newfoundland authorities with respect to their rights under the original treaty negotiated between the two countries as far back as 1832. The importance of reaching a final and complete settlement of this controversy, which has been a source of irritation and has frequently threatened a disruption of friendly relations between the United States and British possessions in North America since that time can hardly be overestimated.

One of the general questions involved is as to whether Colonial or State laws shall be permitted to interfere with the terms of a treaty. The Newfoundland Government has insisted from the first that their laws and interests must be paramount to any treaty agreement between the mother country and the United States, and holding to this view they have passed laws and promulgated regulations which have seriously interfered with American fishermen in securing bait and supplies and have embarrassed them in many other ways with the view, it is believed, of discouraging them from fishing in their waters.

The agreement between the United States and Great Britain to arbitrate the questions in controversy provide that both cases shall be submitted to the International Bureau at The Hague not later than October 4 next. On February 4 succeeding counter briefs are required to be filed and two months after that are given for the preparation of printed arguments. It is expected that by May 4 of next year the arbitrators will meet at The Hague for a final hearing and determination of the whole question. It is not unlikely that additional time may be granted should either party request it, or it may be possible that the arbitrators themselves will suggest a further postponement. In any event, it is expected that the long drawn out controversy will be definitely settled in time for next year's fishing season, which begins about August 1.

The arbitrators as agreed upon are the following members of the permanent court at The Hague:

Dr. Heinrich Lammasch, of Austria, umpire, who will act as president of the tribunal.

His excellency, Luis M. Drago, of the Argentine Republic.

Jonkheem A. F. De Savornin Lohman, of the Netherlands.

The Hon. George Gray, of Delaware, Judge of the United States Circuit Court.

Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Dominion of Canada.

RESENTED LASH WITH DEATH STROKE.

Russian Soldier Wrenches Himself Free and Stabs Officer Supervising His Punishment.

St. Petersburg, July 18.—The system of flogging which is still used as a means of punishment in the so-called disciplinary battalions of the Russian army, led to a tragedy to-day at Mledyied, Novgorda Province. A soldier was condemned to fifty lashes for stealing. After the few first blows, with the blood streaming from his shoulders, the man begged to be released. This was refused and he wrenched himself free, at the same time drawing a concealed knife. He leaped upon the supervising officer, Capt. Kavalerosky, and stabbed him to death. Then he slashed two soldiers, who attempted to seize him, and buried the knife in his own breast.

MET DEATH AT THEIR POSTS

Norman Byrn and Lawrence Austin Killed.

New Albany Engineer Is Scalded Under Engine.

Nineteen Persons Injured In Indiana Wreck.

TWO FROM LOUISVILLE.

Crawfordsville, Ind., July 18.—[Special.]—Two men were killed, nineteen persons were injured and a train of seven cars was ditched by the wreck that occurred on the Monon at 1:25 o'clock Sunday morning, when the Louisville and Chicago mail and express, known as No. 3 southbound, jumped the track at a curve three miles north of Crawfordsville.

Norman Byrn, engineer, aged 52 years, of New Albany, was scalded to death by the escaping steam that followed when his engine toppled over on its side in the ditch.

Lawrence Austin, fireman, aged 30 years, of New Albany, was instantly killed, being crushed to death beneath his engine. None of the nineteen injured suffered seriously.

* * *

The Dead.

NORMAN BYRN, engineer, New Albany, Ind.

LAWRENCE AUSTIN, fireman, New Albany, Ind.

* * *

Among the Injured.

Jacob Bernstein, Louisville, back injured; at Culver Union Hospital.

W. C. Mossbarger, Louisville.



LAWRENCE AUSTIN.

Charles Moore, conductor, New Albany.

Daniel Shrader, express messenger, New Albany.

William Loebig, mail clerk, New Albany.

Lawrence M. C. Cammock, mail clerk, Cloverdale.

A. W. Cox, mail clerk, Lodoga.

Dick Llebart, Borden.

Moses Aaron, Cincinnati; wrist sprained.

James Newby, Columbus, Miss.

Mrs. Cloe Rutledge, Bedford, Ind.

Mrs. Margaret Bosh, Chicago; wrist bruised.

Mrs. R. L. Oglesby, Chicago; slight cut on the head.

Mrs. George Richards, Chicago; shoulder bruised.

Mrs. Myrtle Stockery, Chicago; shoulder bruised.

* * *

Going a Mile a Minute.

At the time of the wreck the train was running at the rate of about a mile a minute, being ten minutes behind time. Spreading of the rails is believed to have been the cause of the accident. The seven cars were jammed tightly together and then thrust to the right of the track, one of them landing fully thirty feet away. The empty mail car in front and the mail car next to it were turned over on their sides. The trucks were torn from four of the seven cars and the track was torn up for a distance of nearly 500 feet.

* * *

Crushed In Cab.

The engine toppled over to the left of the track, crushing the fireman to death and pinioning the engineer in his cab so that he could not escape.

The passengers—forty-eight in number—came to the city in automobiles and cars sent to the scene. Northbound train due here at 2:25 o'clock also ran to the wreck, bringing many passengers to the city.

The Monon and Clover Leaf wrecking crews arrived, the former at 4 o'clock and the latter at 6 o'clock.

The body of Fireman Austin was not recovered until 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

WIDESPREAD SORROW

Among Friends of Dead Engineer and Fireman.

News of the wreck reached New Albany early yesterday morning, and, because of the fact that the two men killed and two of the injured lived in that city, many inquiries were made throughout the day about the nature and cause of the accident. As usual, exaggerated reports were in circulation about the extent of the wreck.

When the special train reached New Albany last night at 6:45 o'clock, there were several hundred people at the Vincennes-street depot to get information from the passengers and to see the two injured ones. During the day Ed Vernia, local agent of the company, and F. H. Kalles, passenger agent in New Albany, freely gave out the information at hand to the public.

When it was learned early yesterday morning that Norman Byrn, the engineer of the train, and his fireman, Lawrence Austin, were both killed, there was widespread sorrow. Mr. Byrn was particularly well-known and liked in New Albany, having lived there since he was 8 years of age. Charles F. Moore, the conductor of the train, who lives at 1314 Locust street, New Albany, and Daniel Shrader, the American express messenger, who lives at 217 West Fourth street, Naw Albany, and who were injured, were able to walk to their homes, and there was general rejoicing because they had escaped with their lives. The mail clerk, J. Liebig, also lives in New Albany, but was not injured. He came in on the evening train.

* * *

The Dead Engineer.

Norman Byrn, the engineer, who died at his post, was one of the best known men in New Albany. He lived, with his wife and four children, at 1115 East Market street, that city. He had been an engineer on the road for twenty-three years. His brother, Arthur Byrn, was killed on the Monon in a wreck which occurred one mile north of Bedford, August 3, 1890, when there was a head-on collision.

Norman Byrn was 52 years of age. He commenced his railroad career when a boy. He was born on a farm at Byrnville, Harrison county, where his father, Dennis L. Byrn, conducted a blacksmith shop. The two Byrn boys found employment at Jeffersonville when the old J. M. and I. railroad shops were there, Reuben Wells, now of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, being master mechanic. After working in the shops the Byrn boys were given engines on the Pennsylvania railroad, which took over the J. M. and I., and twenty-three years ago Norman Byrn went with the Monon. He had been running a fast passenger train for about twelve years. The engines are of the mogul type, capable of making seventy miles an hour, and the schedule was never too fast for Norman Byrn, who was a powerful man, weighing over 300 pounds, and was absolutely without fear. He was never nervous, and always had a smile while talking.

* * *

Had But Few Accidentes.

During his long career on the road he met with but few slight accidents and was very careful. He was devoted to his family and to his mother, and when he came in every second day he made it a rule to call and see his mother, who is 73 years of age, and lives at 1407 Oak street, New Albany. The aged woman bore up well after hearing of the death of her son, and was at the house of her daughter-in-law last night, trying to comfort her.

Mrs. Norman Byrn was prostrated by the news. She has been in poor health. She was Miss Ida Straw, before her marriage, and is a native of New Albany. She has four children, Harold, aged 21, who works in the Monon machine shops at Lafayette; Frank, aged 15, who goes to school; Ruth, aged 13, and Gertrude, 8, who also are school children.

Mr. Byrn was a thirty-second-degree Mason, a member of New Albany Commandery, Knights Templar, and of Jefferson Lodge of Masons. He also was a director of the Masonic Temple, of New Albany. He took an active interest in Masonry, but was a member of no church. He leaves his family well provided for.



NORMAN BYRN.

He was seriously considering retiring from the road, and said to a neighbor some time ago that he would quit as soon as he had paid for some street and sewer improvements, amounting to $500, which had been assessed against him. He evidently had a premonition that if he remained on the road long enough he would meet with some serious accident, though he remarked that he was very lucky during his long career on the road.

* * *

"Fired" For John Vaughan.

Some time ago an article appeared about John Vaughan, the oldest engineer on the Monon. Mr. Byrn had "fired" for Mr. Vaughan and he was very proud of his old engineer, who is now retired. He caused the article to be published in the Locomotive Engineers' Journal, of which he was a contributor. He was a member of the committee of locomotive engineers to adjust the wage scale at the last session held in Indianapolis.

The funeral of Mr. Byrn will take place from the home at the convenience of the family, and the burial will be in Fairview cemetery. The body will reach New Albany this morning and will be taken to the house, where services will be held by the Knights Templar and Masons, preceding the funeral.

Lawrence Austin, 31 years of age, the dead fireman, lived at 1129 Chestnut street. He had been on the road about four years, and was stated for promotion. He is survived by a widow and three children. He was a member of the Order of Red Men and of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. Mr. Austin also came from a family of engineers, having two brothers who are employed in that capacity. The news of Mr. Austin's death was received by his wife early yesterday morning, and she was prostrated during the day.

Mr. Austin was a man of steady habits, and was well liked in his neighborhood. He lived in anticipation of being promoted in a short time, having long aspired to be an engineer. Only a few days ago he was telling what he would do with his increaser salary when he secured a more remunerative job. His wife before her marriage was Miss Florence Nicholson, of New Albany. The funeral will be from the house, and will be conducted by the Red Men and the firemen's order.

* * *

Escaped Serious Injury.

Daniel Shrader, the American Express messenger, has been on the Monon for about eighteen years. He has been in other wrecks on the road, but always has managed to escape serious injury. His head was badly cut, but the wounds are not serious. He walked from the train when it reached Vincennes street and went to his home at 217 West Fourth street. Mr. Shrader is married and has lived in New Albany all of his life. He did not talk much about the accident when he reached his home, simply confining himself to the statement that he was sitting in the car when it went over, and he was thrown against a door in such a way as to make a long scalp wound on the top of his head. He was not made unconscious.

Charles F. Moore, the conductor, lives near the north "Y" of the Monon, in the suburbs of New Albany, at 1413 Locust street. He got off the train last night at the "Y" and went to his home. He could not explain the accident. After it happened he telegraphed his wife that he was not seriously hurt. His right knee was sprained and bruised.

* * *

A Passenger's Account.

William Davis, of Chicago, who is a mechanical engineer, was in the ladies' car with his wife when the accident occurred. Mr. Davis, who formerly lived in Harrison county, below New Albany, was on his way to that city to visit Joshua Lemon, at 1408 East Spring street.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis got off the train at Vincennes street, and went to Mr. Lemon's residence.

Mr. Davis said the train was going at a terrific rate of speed when all at once the car in which he was riding went off the track. He was dazed by being thrown violently forward. When he and his wife picked themselves up they found that they were not injured. The train crew was prompt in giving assistance, he says, and the injured were cared for promptly.

The track was torn up for a distance of several hundred feet, and the engine appeared to be a total wreck, the engineer and firemen being under it.

Mr. Davis said everybody expressed surprise that more persons were not killed. From the best he could learn, the accident was caused by a spreading rail, but someone said that the engine had become disabled before it left the track by the breaking of some part of the machinery. Mr. Davis was still nervous from the shock, but his wife appeared to have fully recovered. They will remain in New Albany for several weeks.

The Monon has not had a serious accident for a long time. The big engines which pull the passenger trains are the largest on any road in Indiana. They are so heavy that they are not permitted to cross the Pennsylvania bridge, but are cut off at the north Y, about a mile from the Vincennes-street depot, and housed at the shops of the company in New Albany, while a smaller engine takes the trains over the bridge.

Norman Byrn had the best engine on the road, he thought, and he took good care of it. He would not take it out unless it was in good order, and it was his custom to go to the roundhouse a couple of hours each day before he went out on his run to examine his engine. For this reason it is not believed the accident was caused by any break in the locomotive's machinery.

* * *

Devoted To Family.

Norman Byrn was so devoted to his family that he never left his home on coming in from a run, except on rare occasions, when he went to the center of the city to transact some business. He had followed this custom for nearly twenty years. When he came in from a trip his children always met him at the gate to welcome him, and when he left at night they all bade him goodbye.

SALOONKEEPER SHOT DOWN AT HIS GATE.

Tampa, Fla., July 18.—Aldrado Alvarez, proprietor of a West Tampa saloon, was assassinated at an early hour this morning just as he was entering the gate of his home, by an unknown person, who made his escape. Nearby was found a single barrel shotgun, marked H. V. K.

American Wins Prize In Germany.

Hamburg, July 18.—The sixteenth German Federal shooting tournament, in which a large number of American marksmen competed, closed this afternoon with the distribution of prizes. Gus Zimmerman, of New York, who was third in the chief festival competition, won the gold bowl presented by the Lubek Senate. Herr Rabe, of Osnabruck, and Herr Bankel, of Nuremberg, were first and second respectively. Zimmerman also gained an award in the Munich prize competition, and possibly another in which the returns are not completed.

The prize presented by the American National Schuttsenbund, a silk American flag, with stars composed of gold dollars, went to Herr Hagan, of Oberglinde. Dr. Burghardt, Lord Mayor of Hamburg, announced that the next tournament would be held at Frankfort, in 1912.

HE WAS A TROUBLE-MAKER FOR SPAIN



DON CARLOS,

Pretender to the throne of Spain who died yesterday.

LOST HIS NERVE; FELL TO EARTH

Amateur Aviator Injured Near New York.

Curtiss Aeroplane Wrecked In Crash.

Operator Becomes Excited In the Air.

MATCHED FOR THE FLIGHT.

New York, July 18.—A frightened amateur, sitting like a wooden man, went up at dawn to-day in Glen H. Curtiss' aeroplane, which hovered a moment in midair and then crashed to earth. The beautiful craft in which Curtiss made his remarkable flight yesterday was badly wrecked, and the would-be aviator was lifted unconscious from the twisted frame, his left arm broken, his left thumb dislocated, his body badly bruised and his brain reeling. His injuries, however, are not serious.

The accident occurred on Hempstead Plain, Mineola, where Curtiss has been giving demonstrations for the New York Aeronautic Society, to which he recently sold his aeroplane for $5,000. It was a member of the society, Alexander Williams, 42 years old, who was injured.

* * *

Lost Control of Himself.

While Williams had driven many an automobile, is familiar with gas engines and is somewhat of a machinist, he seemed to lose complete control of himself as the aeroplane soared upward, and when it had attained a height of thirty feet the craft careened sharply to the right, swooped toward the earth, and, striking on end, turned completely over, then rolled on its back. Williams remained pinned in his seat until lifted out. He was delirious as a physician bent over him, and muttered that someone had collided with him in the air.

* * *

Effort Too Much.

Witnesses of the accident say it was merely a case of a man attempting something which taxes the nerves, the body and the brain simultaneously, and that Williams simply had stage fright. His attempted flight followed a successful one made by Edward Foster Willard, of New York City, also a member of the Aeronautic Society, who remained in the air for twenty-eight seconds, making a short flight at an average height of twenty feet. Curtiss then took the machine and made a beautiful flight back to the starting point, cutting several sharp turns and ascending at one time for more than a hundred feet, then shooting swiftly downward until he was only thirty feet above the earth. The witnesses of this bird-like drop, among them A. M. Herring, himself an aeroplanist of note, say that it was extremely spectacular.

Arrived at the starting point, Williams took his seat in the machine, and with parting words of caution to keep it close to the ground, started away. He had previously matched coins with Willard to decide who should make the first flight. During this he evinced such nervousness that a member of the party remarked that perhaps he had better not attempt to ascend. For some reason, however, little attention was paid to the incident.

* * *

Failed To Manipulate Rudder.

The aeroplane glided swiftly over the ground on its light running wheels, then soared gracefully upward. Williams sat apparently motionless and made no effort to manipulate the rudder to keep the craft from rising. Consequently it began shooting upward, turning at the same time toward the right like a ship unsteered. When it had attained a height of about thirty feet the dip to the right became dangerous and the aeroplane, reeling, began to fall. The descent was not rapid, but the impact was sufficient to shatter a number of ribs, breaking both the left and right wing tips and the front control. When it rolled over the wing continued to work and the propeller was shattered as it struck the ground. A week's work, at least, will be required to patch up the flyer.

BEATS WRIGHT'S RECORD.

Frenchman Reaches An Altitude of About 450 Feet.

Doue, France, July 18.—M. Paulham to-day beat the world's aeroplane record for height held by Wilbur Wright. He made a flight at an altitude of about 450 feet. The pervious record was 306 feet.

M. Bleriot won the speed prize, covering 2,000 meters in two minutes nineteen seconds.

Wright Machine At Vichy.

Vichy, France, July 18.—Paul Tissandier, the French aeroplanst, on a Wright machine to-day opened "aviation week" here. He twice encircled the aerodrome.

FOREIGNERS SENDING

THEIR SAVINGS OUT OF COUNTRY BY THE MILLIONS.

Takes 750 Accountants To Keep Transactions Straight In Money Order Department.

Washington, July 18.—Money-order transactions in the post-offices of the country have grown to so large an extent in the last year or two that it now is necessary to maintain a force of approximately 750 accountants, bookkeepers, assorters and examiners in the office of the auditor of the Post-Office Department. During the first three-quarters of the last fiscal year ended June 30, there was an increase of 2,089,000 in the number of money orders issued, as compared with the corresponding period in the preceding fiscal year. The value of the orders issued, however, was $28,846,000 less than for the corresponding period of last year.

The average value of domestic money orders issued during the quarter ended March 31, 1909, was $6.61 and the average value of the international money orders during the same period was $20.58. That an immense amount of money is sent from America to foreign countries and that the balance is heavily against this country is indicated by the statement of Auditor Chance of the Post-Office Department that the international money orders issued in the United States and payable in foreign countries exceeded the value of orders drawn in foreign countries and paid in this country during the fiscal year of 1908, by approximately $66,000,000.

In round numbers there are 50,000 money order offices in the United States from which 850,000 money order accounts annually are received by Auditor Chance. They are accompanied by 68,000,000 paid money orders, aggregating $575,000,000.

VICTIMS OF COW ENGAGEMENT BETTER.

Indications That the Death Roll Will Not Be Increased At Union, Mississippi.

Union, Miss., July 18.—That the death roll of yesterday's battle between the McDonald and Chisolm factions in the streets of Union will not be increased is indicated by the reports which the attending surgeons issued on the wounded to-night. Joe Miller, who received two pistol shot wounds, one in the abdomen and one in the side, is fighting gamely for his life, and his doctors say that if complications do not set in he has a fair chance to recover. Cornelius Chisolm, who received one bullet in the breast, is resting easy, with every prospect of a successful fight against death.

Young Murphy McDonald, a son of one of the two McDonalds who were killed, received a bad wound in the arm, but his injury is not regarded as serious. It is generally believed that he was struck by a stray bullet from his father's revolver.

It now appears that the cow, which was the bone of contention in the row that led up to the tragedy, was the property of an old negro, and did not belong to either Chisolm or the McDonalds. It was alleged that the cow had been stolen and sold in Meridian, Chisolm went to Meridian in an effort to identify the cow. The McDonalds had just sold some cattle in Meridian, and when Chisolm got back the quarrel started. It is now asserted that Joe Miller did not draw a revolver, but pulled a knife. He was shot by Peter McDonald, who was in turn killed by Chisolm.

BIG DAMAGE DONE BY DRAINAGE DITCH

BANKS CAVE IN TO WIDTH OF TWENTY YARDS.

BRIDGE IS SWEPT INTO THE OHIO BY TORRENT.

GREAT CATARACT IS CREATED.

Uniontown, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—A large drainage ditch that was built some months ago for the purpose of reclaiming swampy land in the vicinity of Lost Creek has caused great damage as a result of recent heavy rains. The water has undermined and washed away both banks and the stream is in appearance a small river or large creek instead of an average ditch of some twenty feet as it was a few days ago. The raging torrent of water that has been pouring down its banks toward the river has succeeded in cutting out a width of possibly twenty yards.

The substantial bridge that was constructed last autumn was swept away by the onslaught of the terrific volume of water seeking outlet to the river and dropped into the raging stream and was soon hurled into the bosom of the broad Ohio. As a result of the increased width of the stream it is estimated that the county will be put to the expense of erecting a bridge costing some three or four thousand dollars.

In one place, due to the peculiar action of the water in washing out and away the soil, a water fall or cataract of goodly portions has been created, and coupled with the rolling, whirling sound of the descending waters pouring down the stream, the noise can be heard for several hundred yards. From all over the city and vicinity, in fact from all portions of the county, people come on horseback, on foot and in buggies to view the scene of destruction. Those residing in this section of the county across the ditch in order to get to town are forced to go miles out of the way and will continue to do so until the bridge is erected.

County Judge A. W. Clements on witnessing the ravages of the elements as in evidence at this point, stated that before coming he was of the opinion that $2,000 would be required to replace the loss, but on investigating the matter he thought that $4,000 would be a nearer estimate to complete the work required.

Some farmers are of the opinion that in one way the destruction of the drainage ditch is fortunate. They say that if the ditch had not worn away enough to hold the immense volume of water the country surrounding this stream for miles would have been overflowed and crops ruined.

EASY SAILING FOR DEMOCRATS IN NICHOLAS.

Republicans Will Name Only One Candidate—No Dissatisfaction This Year.

Carlisle, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—That the Democratic nominees for county and district offices recently selected in Nicholas county will have easy sailing this fall now seems practically assured. For a time there was much talk of the Republicans naming a full ticket, but this they have decided not to do. They will hold a convention here within the next few weeks and, it is said, nominate a candidate for Sheriff to oppose James Mitchell, the Democratic nominee. James H. Collins, a farmer and business man, once jailer of Nicholas county, is the only one mentioned for that nomination.

It is believed no other Republican nominations will be made, as they will have practically no chance to win, as Nicholas county is safely 600 Democratic and there is practically no dissatisfaction this year.

It is believed that Dr. Charles W. Mathers and Judge William T. Kenton, Democratic nominees for Senator and Representative, respectively, will not be opposed by the Republicans, as both districts are overwhelmingly Democratic, and there is no dissatisfaction on which they can build any hope of success.

PRESIDENT IN PEW AT UNITARIAN CHURCH.

Washington, July 18.—President Taft to-day attended services at All Souls' Unitarian church, of which he is a member, and listened to a sermon delivered by the pastor, the Rev. U. G. B. Pierce.

During the afternoon the President braved the heat of the streets and motored through the suburbs and Rock Creek Park. He spent the evening with Capt. Archibald Butt, his military aide; Representative Longworth and Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, who were his guests at dinner at the White House.

EARTHQUAKE SHAKES UP ILLINOIS TOWNS.

Bloomington, Ills., July 18.—A slight earthquake shock was reported at Mason City, twenty-five miles southwest of here, at 10:35 to-night. Windows rattled, doors were shaken open and hundreds of people rushed into the streets. No damage was reported. The shock was also felt at Havana, Petersburg, Pleasant Plains, Forest City and Farmington.

To Switzerland in a Night

Not really, but you can leave St. Louis or Chicago today and be in the Colorado Rockies tomorrow long before dinner, if you take the Rock Island to the Rockies—the only line with direct service to both Denver and Colorado Springs from St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City and Memphis. Have your vacation start when the train starts. The

Rock Island-Frisco Lines

provide everything you expect in perfect train service and some comforting details you do not expect. Several splendid trains every day from St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City and Memphis.



Round trip tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo from St. Louis, $25; Memphis, $32; Chicago, $30; Kansas City, $17.50. On sale June 1st to September 30th; final return limit October 31st.

"Under the Turquoise Sky"—eighty pages of illustrations and descriptive matter—and a beautiful folder "Thro' Scenic Colorado and Yellowstone Park to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition" free on request. You will find them of unusual interest.

H. I. McGUIRE, District Pass'r Agt. 38 East 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Rock Island-Frisco Lines

PRINCESS' FAITH, KING'S REASON

FOR OBJECTING TO MARRIAGE OF INFANTE ALFONSO AND PRINCESS BEATRICE.

Madrid, July 18.—The marriage of the infante Alfonso, of Bourbon-Orleans, and Princess Beatrice, of Saxe-Coburg, for which the Prince has been deprived of his title as an infante of Spain, was the sequel of a romance, the details of which have just been learned. Prince Alfonso recently was breveted a lieutenant and was anxious to proceed to Melilla, to which place Spain is sending large detachments of troops. While the mobilization of his brigade was in progress the Prince hurried to Paris to visit his mother, the Princess Eulalie, and later went to Coburg to say good-bye to Princess Beatrice, to whom he was betrothed.

Instead of farewells, there was a marriage ceremony, both civil and religious, the latter according to the Catholic and Protestant rites.

Although the decree of degradation, which strips the Prince of his title and Spanish honors and decorations, is based upon his marriage without royal consent, it is understood that the King opposed the union because the Princess declined to change her religion.

RECEIVES CALL FROM CHURCH IN ATLANTA.

Chances Are That Dr. M. P. Hunt Will Give Up His Pastorate Here.

The Rev. M. P. Hunt, pastor of the Twenty-second and Walnut-street Baptist church, has been called to the pastorate of the Capitol-avenue Baptist church, Atlanta, Ga., and occupied the pulpit in that church at both services yesterday.

Members of the Twenty-second and Walnut-street Baptist church stated last night that they have known for several weeks that Dr. Hunt had been extended calls from other fields.

Dr. J. F. Purdom, chairman of the board of trustees, stated last night that seven different propositions had been made to Dr. Hunt, among them calls from Colorado, Missouri, Georgia and from two different congregations in Oklahoma, from which State Dr. Hunt returned to Louisville last week. Three weeks ago the call to the Capitol-avenue Baptist church was extended, and on Friday Dr. Hunt left for Atlanta.

Mrs. Hunt stated last night that she expected her husband home about the middle of the week and said that Dr. Hunt had contemplated entering a new field, but as yet no decision had been reached.

STRIKE CALLED AT YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

Nearly One Thousand To Be Called Out In Sheet and Tube Company's Plant.

Youngstown, O., July 18.—At a meeting which lasted several hours to-day, members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers decided to call a strike against the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company. The company has refused to sign the union wage scale for its mill. Five thousand men are employed in the mill, but less than 1,000 of them will be affected by the strike, owing to the fact that many departments are not unionized.

Six mills owned by the American Sheet and Tinplate Company at Struthers, near here, will attempt to start work with nonunion employes to-morrow. The union men have been picketing these plants and it is feared that trouble will be experienced when nonunion men attempt to go to work.

YOUTHS ARRESTED ON HOUSEBREAKING CHARGE.

Some one entered the office of the W. P. Brown & Sons Lumber Company, at Sixth and A streets, Saturday night by forcing a window. The room was found in a ransacked condition, but nothing was missing. Detectives Browning and Jackson arrested Homer Piland, of 422 West Lee street, and Elliott Patrick, on a charge of housebreaking, in connection with the case. Piland said last night that both he and Patrick were drunk, and said he did not know what they had done. He denied having taken anything from the place, however.

HOLD-UP MEN IN FATAL QUARREL.

Wounded Man Refuses To Divulge the Names of His Confederates.

Columbus, O., July 18.—A man under middle-age, giving his name as John Brown and his home Nebraska, who said he had been tramping over the country for years, died in St. Francis Hospital to-day from a bullet wound sustained at midnight in a quarrel with two confederates in a street roundup, which had occurred a short time before. They had secured a watch and a small amount of money and had gone to a rear room of a South-Side saloon to divide their spoils. John Nolan, a bartender, who tried to head off the two fleeing men after the shooting of Brown, was wounded. Brown was told at the hospital that he was dying, but he refused to divulge the names of his confederates.

HUMIDITY

CAUSES MANY PERSONS TO JOURNEY TO THE PARKS.

Rain of Short Duration Falls In Spots—Generally Fair Weather To-day.

It seemed a lot warmer than 86 degrees yesterday, judging by the crowds that swarmed to the parks and the generous and copious perspiration that poured from Sunday faces and on down in streams to wilt the collars of Egbert and Reggy and make Mamie and Flossy wish they'd a chance to sift a little talcum on respective sweltering shoulders—but all the uncomfortableness was due to the humidity and the threatened rain which fell in but few parts of the city, and then in such a sprinkling manner as to suggest the distribution of holy water with a brush.

About the time energetic folks were thinking of getting up at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, the day promised to be one of delight—with plenty of sunshine and a cooling breeze, for the thermometer registered 67 degrees. Mercury showed rare form, however, and sped by jumps until at 8 o'clock it paused at 79. Only a moment, though, and at noon the clerk at the office of the Weather Bureau spotted 84 on the thermometer. The zenith of heat was reached at 2 o'clock, when 86 degrees was marked, which held until 4 o'clock, when the sky began to clear and the mercury dropped five degrees. At 8 o'clock last night the temperature stood at 77, and continued to fall, which gave promise of a good night for sleep.

During the day the sky was filled with electric storm clouds, and appearances indicated that several air currents were doing business at once and the same time. In the extreme eastern part of the city and out in the county there was a heavy rainfall for five or ten minutes, but in the central part of town and down in the West End and in the south a mere sprinkle near-laid the dust and failed by a large dampness to drive the children from the back-lot diamonds.

The Weather Bureau man promises generally fair weather to-day, with the same temperature experienced yesterday.

NO FEAR NOW OF BEING BOTTLED IN.

London, July 18.—London's naval pageant, in which 150 warships are taking part, was favored to-day by glorious weather and is pronounced an entire success. It has been asserted that the reason such a large fleet never before was gathered in the Thames was the fear of the possibility of its being bottled in by an enemy. No such idea now seems to enter the head of the average Londoner, hundreds of thousands of whom turned out to-day to view the magnificent spectacle. The inrush of visitors to the south end was so great that it caused a temporary famine. The whole river is enfete.

MOORS REPULSED BY GEN. MARINA'S ARTILLERY.

Melilla, July 18.—The Moors to-day made an attack upon the camp of Gen. Marina, but were repulsed by the artillery. Re-enforcements are being forwarded to Gen. Marina's assistance as rapidly as possible.

PARIS GREEN —AT— LOWEST PRICES HEADQUARTERS!

CAN FILL ALL ORDERS THE SAME DAY WE RECEIVE THEM.

PEASLEE-GAULBERT CO.

INCORPORATED

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

PFEIFFER'S OR LAVENBERG'S BRANDS FURNISHED AS WANTED.

CLOSEST MATCH OF THE SEASON

Played On Louisville Golf Club Course Saturday.

Dr. Aquilla Webb Winner With One Up.

Four Men Tied For the Second Honor.

R. GRUBBS SCRATCH MAN.

(By Bostonmass.)

The closest golf match of the season resulted when seventeen players contested for the tournament committee's cup at the Louisville Golf Club course. Dr. Aquilla Webb was the winner with one up, while Rodman Grubbs, A. R. Smith, William Short and William Black were tied for second honors, with one down. It was handicap play against bogie and Dr. Webb, who was allowed eighteen strokes, by playing excellent golf, squeezed out with one up.

Rodman Grubbs was the scratch man and turned in the best actual score with 81. The eleventh and fifteenth holes were the stumbling blocks for Mr. Grubbs, who showed some fine golf. J. F. Gamble, with a handicap of eight, had a net score of 84. Here are the scores:

* * *

The Scores.

Dr. Aquilla Webb (Handicap 18 strokes)—
4 5 4 5 5 4 7 4 5 6 5 5 8 3 7 5 6—98

Rodman Grubbs (Scratch)—
4 4 5 5 4 5 5 6 4 5 8 7 3 4 7 4 4 5—81

A. R. Smith (20 strokes)—
5 4 4 6 7 8 4 5 5 5 5 6 5 8 9 5 6 7—106

William Short (21 strokes)—
3 8 5 5 4 8 4 6 9 5 7 6 5 5 5 8 5 5 8—105

William Black (24 strokes)—
5 5 6 5 4 8 5 8 6 6 5 5 7 8 5 7 6—107

James G. Gamble (18 strokes)—
5 6 4 5 4 6 2 5 6 5 4 6 5 7 5 6 6—92

B. D. Warfield (24 strokes)—
5 6 7 8 7 10 6 7 8 5 7 7 8 5 8 5 8 7—121

W. W. Thompson (16 strokes)—
5 6 5 6 6 7 6 5 5 5 5 4 6 4 8 6 6 6—100

G. E. Evans (22 strokes)—
4 6 5 7 4 9 6 5 6 6 6 6 5 8 5 6 7—106

John Baskin (20 strokes)—
5 6 7 7 6 11 5 6 7 5 5 4 6 5 9 5 6 7—113

Charles S. Grubbs (20 strokes)—
4 6 6 5 6 7 6 4 9 5 6 4 7 5 7 7 5 8—106

J. H. Ellis (15 strokes)—
4 5 7 6 4 7 5 6 7 3 6 5 7 5 9 5 6 7—104

Ballard Thruston (10 strokes)—
5 6 6 5 5 5 9 5 6 4 5 6 7 7 7 6 6—105

Charles Middleton (18 strokes)—
6 5 6 6 4 8 6 4 6 9 6 7 5 3 11 6 6 7—111

G. R. Washburn (24 strokes)—
4 6 6 7 8 8 5 5 7 6 6 6 7 8 7 7 7 8—113

G. M. McGowan (24 strokes)—
5 6 5 5 6 10 5 6 10 5 8 5 4 6 9 4 6 7—110

Notes About Golfers.

James F. Gamble is now the possessor of the president's cup by reason of his defeat of Dr. C. E. Craik. It was a handicapped affair and Dr. Craik was allowed two strokes over the winner, who won by four points. In the semi-final match Mr. Gamble defeated Charles Grainger by two points. The match in the semi-finals between Dr. Craik and I. F. Starks proved to be a corker, and at the finish both men were tied. The match, however, went to Dr. Craik, as he had a handicap of one stroke.

Rodman Grubbs is the runner up for the championship cup, which probably will be decided during the week. S. H. Moon and Dr. Craik will play their semi-final match this week and the winner will meet Rodman Grubbs in the finals.

A great many golfers misuse certain golf terms in connection with the playing of the game, and what is more, it is mainly done through ignorance of certain names given to golf play. For instance, a four-ball match is often called a foresome, or a four-ball, foresome. A foresome is where two players play the same ball, striking alternately. A four-ball foursome would be a funny game and would involve in the match no less than eight players. When two golfers play against two others, each playing his own ball, then it would be called a four-ball match, and nothing else.

Charles Dobbs, secretary of the Audubon Country Club, and one of the most enthusiastic golfers in that organization, has gone to Niagara Falls for a stay of several weeks. He took his bag of clubs along with him, as he expects to play on several of the Eastern links before returning to Louisville.

The opening of the Audubon Country Club's links has been a big boom to women golfers in Louisville. Local women have not taken to the game like their sisters in the West and East, but since the opening of the new links more than a score of beginners have appeared at the Audubon Club course and are enthusiastic over the game.

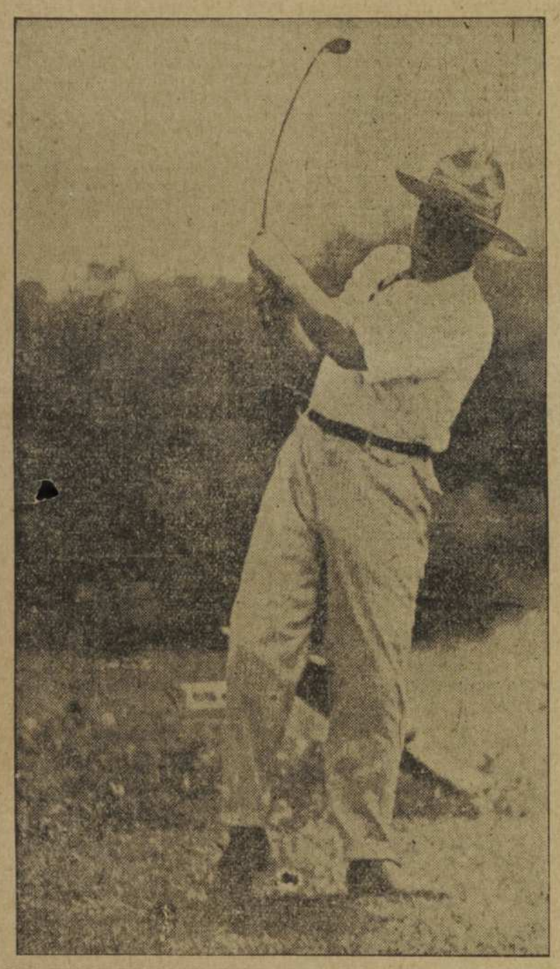
Taylor, the open golf champion of the world, has this to say about "The Advantages of an Empty Mind in Golf:"

"I hold that to play golf well one must keep everything of a worrying nature as far as possible from one's mind. I often play best on a course which I have never seen before, because, in obedience to the instructions of my caddie to play on a given point, my whole effort is concentrated in keeping on that line, without any thought of what would happen should I be a little either to the right or left.

"Sometimes I think it is possible to know a course too well, and that one's game suffers from the perpetual worry of trying to keep out of this difficulty and that. When I learned to ride a bicycle I was struck by the phenomenon that whenever there was a stone in the road which I was anxious to avoid, by some strange faculty I was certain to pass over it. I cannot explain why a certain subject occupying one's mind, the hand should become fascinated thereby and act accordingly in spite of a direct intention to the contrary, but I know that this frequently happens, and so I hold that the best manner in which to play golf is to keep the mind concentrated as near as possible on the thing which to be done and not on that which is to be avoided.

"I do not say that one must not weigh the pros and cons of a shot, but I do say that, having weighed them, the best plan is to dismiss the possible cause of disaster from the mind at once and think resolutely and solely of the shot as you desire it to be in its ultimate outcome. To know that a hazard exists, to settle where the shot must be played to avoid it, and then dismiss the hazard from one's mind at first seems very difficult, but surely we overcome other things quite as difficult by setting ourselves to do so."

IKE STARKS HAS JUST HIT THE BALL A LONG DRIVE



LOSES CHANCE TO PLAY IN FINALS FOR PRESIDENT'S CUP BY ONE POINT.

LOUISVILLE BOY DROWNS AT LAGRANGE.

Paul Pulliam Goes Down In Pond While In Swimming With His Friends.

Lagrange, Ky., July 18.—[Special.] Paul Pulliam, 16 years old, whose home is at 2124 Eighteenth street and Foree avenue, Louisville, drowned in a pond two miles west of this place at 2 o'clock this afternoon. He was in swimming with other boy friends. His father is an employe of the L. & N. shops at Louisville. He was visiting relatives near here.

BALLPLAYER KILLS NEGRO WITH BAT.

Selma, Ala., July 18.—At Massillon, near Selma, during a baseball game, a young white man named Kendricks struck out. Will Whiteley, a negro spectator, made a scoffing remark on the playing of Kendricks, who walked to where the negro stood, and striking him on the head with a baseball bat, killed him instantly.

WATERWORKS

Tangle At Lexington Is Still Unsettled.

THE SCHRUGHAM PROPOSITION CREATES SENSATION.

MAY BE CONSIDERED BY GENERAL COUNCIL.

MARY RYAN GOES ON VISIT.

Lexington, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—A new angle has been added to the dicker now pending between the city and the Lexington Waterworks Company over the proposed new contract between the two for the next twenty-five years, and which is now pending, by the action of George R. Schrugham, a well-known promoter of Cincinnati, in proposing to take the contract and carry it out either by building a new waterworks system or by assuming the obligations of the old one.

The boldness of Mr. Schrugham's proposition caused quite a sensation here, but there is considerable difference of opinion as to the object which he desires to attain. The consideration of the new contract between the waterworks company and the city is now before a commission appointed by Mayor Skain, and composed of five members from the Commercial Club and five from the City Council. The form of contract submitted by the water company had many objections from the city's standpoint, and a new contract claimed to be fair to both parties was prepared by W. A. McDowell, a member of the commission, president of the L. and E. railroad and a man whose reputation for business ability and public spirit is not surpassed by that of any other member of this community. This contract was read at the last meeting of the commission Wednesday night, when Col. John R. Allen, attorney for the water company, strenuously objected to many of its provisions, which he declared would, if adopted, destroy the water company in which many widows and orphans had investments.

* * *

New Promoter In Field.

The commission, at Col. Allen's request, then adjourned to meet to-morrow night, when the water company will present in detail its objections to the McDowell contract. As the commission, under the terms of its appointment, expires on Wednesday, it looks like a deadlock may ensue between the commission and the water company, and in view of this fact Mr. Schrugham's appearance in the field has caused much interest. Mr. Schrugham has been widely known for many years as a promoter and influential agent for large capitalists, and recently attained considerable notoriety by his connection with the insurance company litigation in New York. He is a native of this city and a brother of Mrs. James S. Stoll, between whom and John G. Stoll, president of the water company, there was recently a contest in the courts growing out of the will of James S. Stoll, which revealed a bitter family feud between the family of James S. Stoll and C. H. Stoll on one side and John G., Richard C. and J. Will Stoll on the other, the latter three members of the family being large owners of water company securities.

* * *

Declines To Name Backers.

Mr. Schrugham declines to state the names of the capitalists or of the corporation for which he is acting. It is intimated, however, that a syndicate headed by Myron T. Herrick, former Governor of Ohio, is behind him. The propositions of Mr. Schrugham were submitted to Mayor John Skain yesterday evining in writing. Mayor Skain, however, states that in his opinion the propositions of Mr. Schrugham do not properly come before the water commission, but before the fire and water committee of the General Council, to which he will promptly refer them. It is understood, however, that steps will be taken to have the propositions brought before the commission at its meeting to-morrow night, and the discussion which will arise is anticipated with much interest by the public.

* * *

Goes To Visit Old Home.

Miss Mary Ryan, after appearing before the grand jury in an effort to have Mrs. Katherine Phipps, whom she accuses of having assaulted her and attempting to mutilate her face with carbolic acid, indicted, left last night for a visit to her old home at Nepton, Fleming county, and it is reported that she does not intend to again make her home in this city unless Mrs. Phipps is indicted. Miss Ryan states that she is afraid to stay here because her assailant, during the assault said to her: "If I don't get you now I will get you some time, even if I have to catch you at the front door."

The grand jury will be in session probably during the greater part of this week, but as Mrs. Phipps was dismissed by the examining court it is not thought probable that the grand jury will return an indictment against her.

* * *

Lexington Notes.

H. G. Early filed a petition in Circuit Court yesterday afternoon asking a judgment of the court permitting his wife, Mrs. Virginia C. Early, to unite with him in the execution of a deed for the sale and conveyance of a farm of 235.8 acres on the Chilesburg pike, about eight miles from Lexington. Plaintiff says the property was deeded to him by his father, R. R. Early, prior to the marriage of plaintiff. He says that his wife will not arrive at the age of 21 years until September 24, 1019, and that John Lynch has made him an advantageous offer for the property and his wife wishes to join in the deed and the judgment of the court is asked so that she may join in the conveyance.

* * *

Director M. A. Scovell of the Kentucky Experiment Station, who has been compelled to remain at his home on the Nicholasville pike for several weeks on account of illness, was able to drive down town to-day.

* * *

Mrs. Mattie Oaks filed suit in Circuit Court yesterday for divorce from James Oaks. She says they were married in 1898 and in June, 1907, defendant abandoned her. She asks divorce, custody of their child, a boy 4 years old, and costs of the proceedings.

Negro Kills Former Wife.

Paris, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—James Adair, a negro, accompanied by Richard Cress and Sam Baker, two other negroes, drove up in a buggy to a restaurant in the negro suburbs of Ruckerville and, calling his wife, Lena Adair, from whom he had separated, to the door, shot her through the heart. The trio fled, with Sheriff Clark, Deputy Talbott and Officer Burke in hot pursuit. Adair and Cress were captured, Baker being still at large.

Call For Election of Delegates.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Third Judicial District Republican Committee a call was issued for a district convention to be held at Kuttawa August 17 for the purpose of nominating Republican candidates for Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney. Mass conventions will be held August 15 in Christian, Lyon, Trigg and Calloway counties to select delegates to the district convention.

Another Squabble Imminent.

Newport, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—Another squabble is imminent in the Waterworks department of Newport and the Board of Commissioners will meet within the next few days to try to clear them out. The fight is said to be because Fred Sauerbrey is being retained as chief engineer.

Employes of the pump station have said that unless he is removed they will all throw up their jobs.

Five Years For Killing Brother.

Whitesburg, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—At a special term of the Letcher Circuit Court Harrison Banks, charged with the murder of his brother, was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Eloped With Tennessee Girl.

Bowling Green, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—Allen Settle, of this city, a nephew of Judge W. E. Settle, of the Court of Appeals, eloped to-day with Kathleen Trogland, of Paris, Tenn. They were married at Mitchellsville.

Twenty Arrests For Moonshining.

Whitesburg, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—Deputy Collector Sam Collins and Marshal F. M. Blair, of this city, are making a systematic search for moonshiners. Over twenty arrests have been made during the past ten days.

Minister Candidate For Judge.

Whitesburg, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—Elder Joseph Hall, Baptist minister, of Colly, has announced himself a candidate for County Judge on the Democratic ticket.

OPEN-AIR CONCERT IN CENTRAL PARK

PROVES PLEASING DIVERSION TO SEVERAL THOUSAND.

PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA DOES ITSELF PROUD.

SOLOISTS DO GOOD WORK.

Conductor Karl Schmidt, with the Philharmonic Orchestra, and the six soloists who donated their services for the free concert at Central Park yesterday afternoon, met with the encouragement of an immense audience. The crowd, outside of a closely-packed mass near the platform occupied by the performers, was scatered over the vantage-ground of surrounding slopes in a way that made impossible a successful estimate of its size. Certainly the number ran well into the thousands, showing that the efforts of the musicians and of the Park Commissioners to popularize the parks through the attraction of good music is meeting with constantly greater success.

The soloists yesterday were Miss Eva Korb, soprano; Mrs. Elizabeth Robbins, contralto; Thomas Barr, tenor; John Manly, tenor; Peter Schlicht, barytone, and W. Douglas Webb, bass.

The programme included such universal favorites as Rossini's "Cupis Animaur," from "Stabat Mater," sung by Mr. Barr; the sextet from "Lucia" and the famous "Rigoletto" quartet. The last two were so enthusiastically received that they were repeated.

The voices of those who sang proved thoroughly adequate to the trying ordeal of open air—and, on this occasion, rather damp air—singing, and their efforts fully descrved the generous appreciation bestowed.

The orchestra gave overtures by Thomas and Herold, a Strauss waltz, "The Lost Chord;" Massenet's "Aragonaise," from "Le Cid," and the "March of Priests," from "Athalia."

In all these and in the accompaniments a successful ensemble reflected credit upon Conductor Schmidt's careful and artistic training.

The threat of rain caused some distraction and uneasiness, but the attention and quiet were unusual, considering the size and informality of the assembly. Audible claims to a partiality for music in the midst of some delightful cadence and ill-timed sallies of wit were agreeably rare, the audience testifying in every way to its own intelligent appreciation and the acceptability of the offering.

DEATH BOLT STRIKES AT BASEBALL GAME.

Spectator Killed and Eight Others Seriously Injured At Lead, South Dakota.

Lead, S. D., July 18.—While watching a ball game this afternoon Weston Fry and Thomas Harvison were killed and eight others were seriously hurt by being struck by a bolt of lightning. A panic was narrowly averted in the crowded grandstand.

FARMER KILLS ANOTHER NEAR NEWTONVILLE, IND.

Evansville, Ind., July 18.—Alonzo Deeds, 30 years old, shot and instantly killed E. D. Real, late last night, and seriously wounded Oliver Route, near Newtonville, Ind. He escaped, but officers are on his trail. The three men were riding home in a farm wagon and it is said they had been drinking and Deeds pulled his revolver and emptied every chamber at his two companions. Real was 28 years old and leaves a wife and three children. All were farmers.

MRS. SUSAN H. PETTUS PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., July 18.—Mrs. Susan H. Pettus died suddenly here today at the age of 83 years. Mrs. Pettus was the widow of J. J. Pettus, War Governor of Mississippi, and a sister-in-law of the late Senator E. W. Pettus, of Alabama. She appeared in excellent health this morning, but was found dead on her bed this afternoon shortly after she had retired to take a nap.

PIG IRON

Market Strong In Southern Metal District.

NO. 2 FOUNDRY SCARCE AT $13 PER TON.

STEEL PLANTS AT ENSLEY DOING BUSINESS.

INDUSTRIAL BOOM PREDICTED.

Birmingham, Ala., July 18.—[Special.]—Better prices, a steady demand and inquiries indicating that there is need for a large quantity of iron throughout the country is but a part of the picture of a strong pig iron market in this section of the country. No. 2 foundry iron is now selling at $13 per ton, delivery after the third quarter of the year. There is no iron to be obtained at all under $12.50 per ton and even at that price immediate delivery is suggested to the consumers. Some small lots, one and two car lots, are being delivered on the same day the orders are received, a small premium being received for this kind of business. Alabama furnace companies are making no efforts to secure business for delivery during the last quarter of the year, for it is almost absolutely positive that there will be a strong demand for iron in the next month or two and that the quotations will have advanced between 50 cents and $1.50 over the $13 mark. A prominent iron man in this district expresses the belief that by the middle of October the iron prices in the South will not be under $14 per ton.

* * *

Many Furnaces Start Up.

Two or three iron companies in this territory still announce that they must remain out of the market for a while, the orders on their books being more than they can comfortably stand for with the present make. The production in this State will be increased at once. One furnace was put to making iron during the past week, making three ironmakers started up this month, with one having to be blown out for repairs. Two more ironmakers will resume operations this month. There is ample supply of raw material for the furnaces. The work of repairing several furnaces is being rushed now, as the prospects are bright for a need for all the iron that can be turned out. There is no accumulation of iron now in this district, the shipments in fact not only requiring the entire make, but some iron off the accumulated stacks.

* * *

Big Steel Plant Opens.

Conditions continue to improve at the big steel plant of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company at Ensley, near here. The two open hearth furnaces in the plant producing steel have gotten down to work and the output is somewhat better. One blast iron furnace at Ensley has been started up on basic iron. The steel rail production has been slightly increased, the orders on hand requiring a little better delivery than has been given. More men are being given employment at the steel plant. It is announced that in the Fall something like 700 to 800 Italians who returned to their native land when the depression started in are coming back to the Birmingham district to take up work in the industries.

* * *

Big Developments Expected.

Options taken on something like 1,000 acres of land in the vicinity of the Tennessee Company's steel plant at Ensley are believed to mean that the Tennessee Company (United States Steel Corporation) has intentions of putting in the big developments that have for some time been the subject of a most interesting rumor. Reports have it that appropriations are about to be made by the big steel corporation looking to the erection of more steel works here, a tie works, structural steel plant and other works. The idea is to increase the make of steel and then provide industries to turn it out in the finished product, for which there is a good market in the South and the Southwest. The officials of the Tennessee Company make no statements, but the options secured talk for themselves.

* * *

Big Boom In South.

The predictions are freely made that the industrial conditions in the South will during the next six months take on a boom the like of which has never before been seen. There will be a steady operation of present industries and the development for the future will be on a magnificent scale, giving employment to many thousand men and distributing millions of dollars.

HIGH-WATER MARK

REACHED AT RIVERVIEW PARK LAST NIGHT.

Black Hussar Band Proves a Great Drawing Card At Beautiful Resort.

High-water mark for the present season was reached at Riverview Park last night, when more than 8,000 people were checked off by the turnstiles at the two gates. Large crowds attended the park in the afternoon, but the climax was reached in the evening, and the resort had what truthfully may be called "a big night."

The Black Hussar Band has proved a great attraction, and the two free concerts yesterday were greatly enjoyed. B. D. Gilliland, the conductor of the band, is one of the best-known cornetists in the United States, and his selections were greeted with hearty applause. He was formerly cornetist with Sousa's band, the Kilties and the United States Marine Band of Washington. J. Olney Manville and Ray McElwain, two delightful vocal soloists, won instant favor, and the duet for trumpets played by Tillotson and Coe was one of the features of the concerts.

This afternoon Director Gilliland will play, among other things, selections from Wagner's "Flying Dutchman," Strauss' waltz suite, "The Kaiser," and Meyerbeer's "Coronation March." He also will play a number of popular airs. The overture from "The Daughter of the Regiment" and selections from "The Mikado" will be given to-night in addition to a popular programme.

Every patron of the free vaudeville theater declared that the bill for this week is even better than that of last week, which is "going some" for a free attraction. Fred Lawrence and company in a tense dramatic sketch take the headline honors. The sketch is admirably written, and Mr. Lawrence and his two co-workers make the most of their opportunities. May Foster, a jolly comedienne, who talks about the suffragette and other problems that confront the modern woman, was received with great favor. Her act is a "scream" from start to finish, and there are times when her dog Mike finds a good opportunity to "assist." Wasmuth and Ramsay, singing and dancing comedians, and the Great Aitkens, novelty equilibrists, have exxcellent turns, and there is also a programme of high-class motion pictures which have not been seen here before.

INJURED WHILE MAKING RUN TO TRIVIAL FIRE.

Capt. John Cline Thrown From Reel and Suffers Number of Severe Bruises.

While making a run to a trivial fire in response to an alarm from box 93 at Mellwood and Letterle avenues, the reel of engine company No. 10 collided with a westbound Market-street "owl" car at Story avenue and Adams street, as the reel turned the corner at an early hour yesterday morning. Capt. John Cline, who was driving the apparatus, was thrown from his seat, sustaining a severely sprained back and bruises about the body. The horse was thrown down and the reel was damaged.

The company went on to the fire, which was in a shed in the rear of the residence of Ed Meyer, at 1631 Mellwood avenue, and Capt. Cline was assisted back tho the engine-house. Dave Seitz, the reeldriver, and Pipemen Woodsmall and Avery were thrown from the back of the reel when the collision occurred, but they escaped injury.

"GET TOGETHER"

WATCHWORDS OF A. S. E. MEETING AT FALMOUTH.

Members of County Unions In Pendleton Will Sign New Burley Tobacco Pledge.

Falmouth, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—The Pendleton County Union of the American Society of Equity held an important session at the courthouse in this city Saturday afternoon from 1 to 5 o'clock. The Circuit Court room was well filled with farmers, who gave the closest attention to the proceedings.

Mr. M. F. Sharpe, State organizer of the American Society of Equity, first addressed the meeting, touching upon the organization, growth and basic principles of the American Society of Equity. Later he discussed, in a general way, the differences between the Burley Tobacco Society and the American Society of Equity. At the close of his speech he invited anyone in the house to ask any questions.

Miss Alice Lloyd, who was present, questioned Mr. Sharpe upon several points of his address, and in answering her inquiries he acknowledged almost complete ignorance of the business department of the Burley Tobacco Society, but made the assertion that he was glad of the opportunity to learn the facts disclosed.

Mr. J. D. Clarke, secretary of the Fayette county Board of Control, followed Mr. Sharpe and indorsed the American Society of Equity in the warmest terms. A storm of applause greeted Mr. Clarke's action when he turned to Mr. Sharpe in the midst of his speech and paid his membership dues to the American Society of Equity. Mr. Clarke discussed the 10 per cent. clause of the new pooling contract, showing the enormous saving that would be effected by the adoption of this clause. He was frequently applauded during his speech.

Miss Lloyd gave a very brief talk, in which she stated that differences between the Burley Tobacco Society and the American Society of Equity were largely due to lack of knowledge upon the part of officers of the American Society of Equity in regard to the business transactions of the Burley Tobacco Society.

Former President C. M. Hanna, of the Burley Tobacco Society, made the closing speech, and the text of his argument was "get together." He told of the disorganization of the American Society of Equity local unions in Shelby county, and attributed this disruption entirely to the action of the national officers at Indianapolis in 1907, and not to any action of the Burley Tobacco Society.

Mr. John E. Brown, of the Board of Control of the Burley Tobacco Society, was present, but was unable to address the growers, owing to the length of time consumed by the speakers who were heard.

This was perhaps the largest and most important tobacco meeting held in Pendleton county within the past several months. Pendleton is one of the most thoroughly organized American Society of Equity counties in the Burley belt. At the close of the meeting several of the members of the county union, including the county secretary, expressed the opinion that the Pendleton growers would sign the new pooling contract of the Burley Tobacco Society.

Tobacco Meeting At Kuttawa.

Eddyville, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—A large tobacco meeting was held yesterday in Kuttawa. The meeting was addressed by Bardley Wilson and Judge Hall, of Madisonville, and Capt. Stone, of Kuttawa. No action was taken, but the object of the meeting was to discuss the question of Lyon county going with the Stemming District Association. Another meeting will be held in this city next Saturday for the same purpose. A great many of our farmers favor an organization, but prefer some other than the Protective Association.

CRANE PERSONA GRATA TO CHINA.

New Minister Will Receive Warm Welcome On His Arrival.

Pekin, July 18.—Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, whose selection as Minister to China by President Taft was announced recently, is persona grata to the Chinese Government. The American legation yesterday made representations to the Chinese Foreign Board regarding the appointment of Mr. Crane, whom the legation described as an orientalist and a traveler who twice had visited China. These were well received and the appointment was communicated to the Grand Council, which authorized the Foreign Board to inform the United States Government that China would gladly receive Mr. Crane.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR HEALTH AND RECREATION Visit **Sweet Sulphur Springs,** VELPEN, IND. Write for Booklet. E. FISHER, Propr.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., THOUSAND ISLAND HOUSE. Opens Thursday, June 24. O. G. STAPLES, Owner and Proprietor.

MT. CLEMENS, favorite Health Resort. Its Mineral Baths cure Rheumatism. Write for ill. Booklet to F. R. Eastman, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL On the Beach and Virginia ave. Close to bathing, piers and all attractions. The leading family and transient hotel in ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Capacity 600 guests. All rooms have from 2 to 6 windows; 150 rooms have hot and cold sea-water baths; also public hot and cold sea-water baths. Hotel has entire open surroundings, large verandas, exquisite music. The table is supplied daily from our own farms and dairies. A special rate of $12.50 per week up; $2.50 daily up. American plan; $1.50 daily, European plan. Write for booklet. Coach meets all trains. CHARLES E. COPE.

GALEN HALL Hotel and Sanatorium. ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY. With its elegant comfort and superior table and service, is an ideal place for a long or short stay. F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

New Princess Hotel. (Fireproof) Built of brick, stone and steel. South Carolina ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Near Piers and attractions. Liberal management. Capacity 400 guests; 100 rooms, with bath, single en suite. Spacious piazzas, elevator; excellent table; white service; orchestra. Terms, American plan, $9.00 to $15.00 weekly, $2 to $3 daily. Special season and family rates. ABSOLUTELY THE FINEST HOTEL AND LOCATION FOR THE PRICE. Write for Literature. C. E. COPE, Propr.

IF GOING TO ATLANTIC CITY NEW YORK PHILA or WASH. D. C. SEND 2c POSTAGE FOR 50 PAGE ILLUS. **STANDARD GUIDE** WITH RATES, CITY MAPS & ALL ATTRACTIONS. Sent only by ATLANTIC CITY FREE INFORMATION BUREAU, Box 895, Atlantic City, N. J.

RALEIGH at Charles Place and the Beach. 200 large, airy rooms, elegantly furnished, most with ocean view; private baths, elevator, library, electric lights, etc. Large porches facing the ocean. Cuisine and service famed for their excellence. Guaranteed equal to any hotel in the city. Moderate rates. Booklet. H. J. DYNES.

HOTEL STRAND Atlantic City, N. J. ALWAYS OPEN. CAPACITY 300 On the ocean front; now throughout, with every appointment. FRESH AND SEA WATER BATHS. Single and en suite. Golf, driving, garage. Booklet and rates on application. F. B. OFFP, Manager. H. C. EDWARDS, Asst. Mgr.

HOTEL OSTEND Atlantic City, N. J. Whole Block Ocean front. Capacity 500; hot and cold sea water baths; spacious porches overlook ocean and Boardwalk; orchestra; table and service of highest standard. Indoor swimming pool. Special rates, $12.50 up weekly; American plan. Booklet. Electric coach meets trains. Third season. D. P. RAHTER.

HOTEL IROQUOIS Ocean end So. Carolina ave. Close to attractions and piers. One of the best of the newer hotels. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths, extensive porches, orchestra, etc. Special, $10 to $17.50 weekly. Always open. Booklet. W. F. SHAW.

ATLANTIC CITY HOTEL & AMUSEMENT GUIDE WITH MAP, TIME-TABLES, TIPS, FREE. CENTRAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 45 So. Tenn. Ave., Atl. City

PARIS, FRANCE.

PARIS GRAND—HOTEL.

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

Write Town & Country Travel Bureau, 389 Fifth ave., N. Y., for information on Belgium and Brussels Exposition.

WHEN IN EUROPE

Have your mail addressed care the London office of The Courier-Journal, No. 3 Regent street, London, England. If desired mail will be forwarded to all parts of Europe and the Continent. Tourists are requested to register at our office upon reaching London.

COURIER-JOURNAL CO. London Office No. 3 Regent Street.

STEAMSHIPS.

Canadian Pacific

Less Than Four Days at Sea

Weekly Sailing Between Montreal, Quebec and Liverpool.

Two days on the beautiful St. Lawrence River and the shortest ocean route to Europe. Nothing better on the Atlantic than our Empresses. Wireless on all steamers.

First class, $90; second class, $50; one class cabin, $45.

Ask any ticket agent, or write for sailings, rates and booklet.

EUROPE

AGENCY OF ALL EUROPEAN STEAMSHIP LINES. TICKETS ISSUED TO AND FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. J. PINK CUNEO, Fourth and Main Sts.



Before Leaving Home

on your vacation, read the advertisements of the Resorts Hotels, Steamship and Railroad lines in the

COURIER-JOURNAL.

Don't fail to order the paper sent to your address while away.

Summer Wanderers!

You will find the Courier-Journal on sale at the following places:

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Penn News Co.
The Atlantic Coast News Co.
The National News Co.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.
Hotel Astor News Stand.
Hotel Belmont News Stand.
Hotel Knickerbocker News Stand.
Imperial Hotel.
Waldorf-Astoria.
Hotel Latham News Stand.
Broadway Theater Building.
Unique News Stand, 256 West Thirty-eighth street.
H. J. Schultz, corner Thirty-second street and Broadway.
The Plaza, Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street.
Arthur Hoatling, Twenty-ninth street and Broadway.
L. Jonas News Stand.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Penn News Co., 810 Wharton street.
American News Co., 1600 Green street.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Becker & Orendoff, 1427 Penn. avenue.
Becker & Orendoff, New Willard.
Raleigh House.
Columbia News Co., 921 D st., N. W.
National News Agency.
B. F. Queen News Agency.

SEATTLE, WASH.
Puget Sound News Co.
Amos News Co.
A. L. Isserlis.
C. H. Gorman.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.
Colorado Wholesale Newspaper Agency.
J. M. Riley, Jr., 222 North Chestnut street.

MACKINAC ISLANDS, MICH.
L. E. Edwards.

MOUNT CLEMENS, MICH.
H. H. Lichtig Co.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.
N. Hexter, 338 Superior street.
J. S. Bushaw, 307 Superior street.
David Bloom, 181 Euclid avenue.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Rogers Book Store, 39 Patton avenue.
Brown Book Store, 66 Patton avenue.
Mountain City Stationery Co., 23 Patton avenue.
Morris S. Schas, No. 6 South Main st.
Battery Park News Stand.

BAY VIEW, MICH.
Blanshard Bros.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.
Cataract Book and Stationery Co.

DETROIT, MICH.
Wolverine News Co., 72 West Congress street.

CHICAGO, ILL.
Chicago Newspaper Agency, 170 Madison street.
Auditorium Annex News Stand.
Auditorium Hotel News Stand.
Palmer House News Stand.
Grand Pacific Hotel News Stand.
Great Northern News Stand.
Sherman Hotel News Stand.
Fred Harvey, Dearborn-street Stand.
Truitt News Co., 11 East Taylor street.
Queen City News Co.
Post-office News Co., Seventeenth and Dearborn streets.

The safest and surest plan is to have the paper mailed direct from this office when you are located for your vacation. Daily and Sunday, 75 cents a month. No mail orders can be charged.

There are a thousand price-reasons for a visit to the stores to-day—and some of them should appeal to you.

ASKED TO CALL MEETING OF APPELLATE COMMITTEE.

Russellville, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—Chairman A. G. Rhea, of the Second Appellate Court district Democratic Committee, is in receipt of a call signed by a majority of the members of the committee, requesting him to call a meeting of the committee to meet on July 27, to fix upon the time, manner and place of selecting a Democratic nominee for Judge of the Court of Appeals from this district.

TROOPER PUNISHED FOR ANNOYING HAWAIIAN GIRLS.

Honolulu, July 17, via San Francisco, July 18.—Five years' hard labor with dishonorable discharge from the army was the sentence imposed by court-martial at Schofield Barracks upon Private R. C. Cunningham, of Troop K, Fifth Cavalry, for annoying two Hawaiian girls while on sentry duty.

COTTON CROP CONDITION

IN GOOD SHAPE EXCEPT IN FEW LOCALITIES.

Texas and Oklahoma Need Rains Badly—Arkansas Promises Bumper Yield.

Memphis, Tenn., July 18.—In its weekly summary of crop conditions, the Commercial Appeal will say to-morrow:

Excessively high temperature prevailed throughout the week except along the Atlantic seaboard; the rainfall was poorly distributed, some sections, as Southern Georgia, getting an excess, while other sections received none at all. The cotton crop, however, improved everywhere except in Texas and Oklahoma. In Arkansas the rainfall was better distributed than elsewhere, altogether beneficial and the prospects for the State are good.

East of the Mississippi River, save in localities only, the crop has been put in a good state of cultivation, but is irregular. Some fields look well, but the cotton that was worked out late is small and the plant has not attained to thriftiness.

In Texas and Southern and Western Oklahoma rain is badly needed. The growth of the plant and the fruiting has been arrested, and in Central Texas shedding has begun. The situation is daily growing more serious. The hot, dry weather has, however, checked the ravages of the boll weevil.

The work of laying-by the crop is in progress in all districts. Where the plant is advanced enough to fruit it is generally doing satisfactorily.

Good Prospect In Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., July 18.—Reports to the Advertiser show that the weather conditions in Alabama have been propitious for cotton during the last week and that much that has been abandoned will be reclaimed. While the crop is backward and below the average, the scattered rains and sunshine have given opportunity to work it out. Weevils have not reached Alabama. Labor is plentiful at advanced wages.

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.
Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

A Consolidation of
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.
LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.
Louisville, Ky., 1843.
MORNING COURIER.
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.
First issued as the Courier-Journal November 8, 1868.

Rates.
Daily edition, one year $6 00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year.. 8 00
Daily and Sunday, one month.... 75
Weekly edition, one year 1 00

To City Subscribers.
Daily, delivered ....10c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered..15c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered..1 month, 65c

Postage.
Entered at the Louisville Post-office as second-class matter.
10, 12 and 14 pages....1 cent
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages....2 cents
28, 32 and 40 pages ....3 cents
Sunday edition, with magazine....4 cents

Communications.
All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS. but return postage must be included.

MONDAY.........JULY 19, 1909

"Business."

Saturday Evening, July 17.—The New York stock market was dull with a firm tone throughout the week. United States Steel common and preferred were the centers of interest until to-day when they were displaced by Union Pacific. All three issues touched new high marks and closed the week at very near the top. A comparison of to-day's final quotations with those of a week ago show that of the active issues eighty-two are higher, thirty-nine lower and four unchanged. Industrials figured prominently in the advances. Advances of two or more points included American Car and Foundry, 2¾; American Steel Foundries, 2⅞; General Electric, 2; Illinois Central, 2; Louisville and Nashville, 4½; Norfolk and Western, 3½; People's Gas, 2½; Railway Spring, 3½; Reading, 2⅜; Republic Steel preferred, 2¾; Union Pacific, 4¼; Cast Iron Pipe preferred, 2, and Steel Common, 3¾. Other than Virginia-Carolina Chemical, which lost 3¼ points, declines were limited to fractions of 1 per cent. There was a dearth of developments calculated to affect speculative sentiment. In connection with the strength in United States Steel it was rumored that the dividend would be raised to a 4 per cent. basis the latter part of this month. Reports regarding the steel trade were very cheerful. Tariff proceedings were given but little attention. Granger roads held fairly steady in the face of damage reports from excessive rains and floods. The bond market was rather dull.

The money market continued easy, and despite gold exports on a fair scale and the return of Government deposits, the weekly bank statement showed an increase in surplus reserves of $2,568,300. The Bank of England reported unusually large reserves for this time of year and the Bank of France also reported large reserves. Money is so universally easy that there is little apprehension that it will harden for several months or advance to abnormal rates for several years.

Variable weather conditions caused highly excited wheat markets. In the Chicago market July wheat jumped 8 cents, but lost nearly all of it and futures closed lower than a week ago. Rains which delayed marketing of new wheat, together with the scarcity of supplies, frightened the bears into covering, and improved weather conditions turned the market. Corn and oats on the whole showed an easy tendency. Cotton had a sensational advance to over 13 cents and almost as sensational decline. The advance was accompanied by reports of crop damage by rains and boll weevil, while the decline followed a report that the boll weevil peril was less threatening than a year ago.

More irregularity is visible in crop reports to Bradstreet's this week, owing to varying weather conditions. It has been too wet in the winter wheat and corn belts and too dry in Texas and the North Atlantic section. Heavy rains and floods interfered with winter wheat threshing early and have retarded the movement to market of grain bought at high prices. Damage to quality and loss to quantity are indicated in these flooded districts. In some States east of the Mississippi quality damage alone is reported. Clearing weather late in the week gave an impetus to harvesting and marketing. Spring wheat reports are almost uniformly good. Surplus corn-producing States have had all the moisture desirable, and warm, dry weather is needed. Lowland corn in Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska has all been injured and much destroyed. Corn on high lands is in good shape. Hot, dry weather has hurt corn in Texas and all crops in the middle and New England States. Cotton in Texas needs rain badly, but crop conditions are better in Alabama, lately flooded, and in the lower Mississippi Valley.

General business conditions continue to improve. Nearly all business barometers record gains. Each succeeding week, says Dun's Review, has now become a record of advancing activity in industry and commerce. The extraordinary expansion in the iron and steel trade continues, and whereas a short time ago the problem was how to find business, now the problem is becoming that of meeting orders with adequate dispatch. In other words, consumption is rapidly catching up with productive capacity; and while this development is most conspicuous in iron and steel, it is true also, in greater or less degree, in most other branches, the most notable exception being copper, which is still under the influence of long continued oversupply. According to Bradstreet's, business is of fairly good volume for the season of the year, and shows a perceptibly steady advance toward normal proportions.

While there is some irregularity in the movement of leading lines of merchandise in Louisville, there is on the whole steady improvement. Money conditions are comfortable and there is a cheerful feeling regarding the future.

Weston's Long Walk.

That walking is conducive to health and longevity is illustrated in the person of Edward Payson Weston, aged 70. Mr. Weston has just completed a tramping tour across the continent. He walked from New York to San Francisco, a distance of 3,895 miles, in 105 days. This is an average of something more than thirty-seven miles a day, which is a remarkable performance.

Mr. Weston failed to make the journey in 100 days, as he hoped to do when he started out. But for the fact that he encountered much bad weather and was several times delayed by storms and floods it is probable he would have covered the distance in the desired time. Nevertheless he did "pretty well for an old man." In truth, the record would do credit to the walking ability of one much younger. His achievement is of no special value except as an example of what may be accomplished by a doggedly persevering old man. Mr. Weston has been walking for many years, and was noted nearly half a century ago for his feats in pedestrianism. While his accomplishments in that line may not have brought him wealth, he is enjoying rugged health at three score and ten, and probably is good for several more years of his favorite exercise.

The ordinary man would stand aghast at the prospect of undertaking a journey like that just completed by Mr. Weston. As a matter of fact, the ordinary man, if he be a resident of a city, shrinks from a walk of half a dozen blocks. If compelled to travel that distance he takes to a cab, an automobile or a street car. If, perforce, there is no alternative but to walk he looks upon it as a hardship. The stress of business and the rapid pace which dwellers in cities are wont to go are responsible to a large degree for the aversion of many persons to the physical exertion of walking. They become accustomed to doing things in a hurry. The saving of time is an object —and time is saved by using automobiles and street cars. Often time is saved at the expense of health.

There is no more healthful exercise than walking, and it is a form of exercise that is available to all who are not physically disqualified for it by reason of ills or infirmities. It is the primitive mode of travel and the simplest form of recreation. Not every one is able to own a horse or an automobile, and some who might own them do not care for them. Gymnasiums and other forms of athletic diversion are for the few and not for the many. Pedestrianism is for all who will take the time and make the exertion, and it requires no great amount of either. To experience its benefits it is not necessary to enter upon a transcontinental "hike" or a long-distance sprint. A few turns around the block every day will conduce to mental and physical health.

The "Progressive" President.

President Taft, having at last broken his silence on the pending tariff legislation, it should be a pleasure even to his political opponents to concede that he has done so in a manner entirely creditable both to his candor and his intelligence. Without any of the hectoring or bullying that recently characterized "statements from the White House" he has formally expressed himself on the issue now before Congress and before his party with a dignity and firmness that have promptly created a profound impression—an impression which borders on consternation among the high protectionists who had counted on his complacent acquiescence in any scheme of duplicity and robbery which they might send him from Congress. This has already resulted in a modification for the better of the scheme which they were concocting, though just to what extent that modification may go is, in this consideration, secondary in interest to the revelation of his own attitude which the President has made.

That revelation will be welcomed by honest tariff reformers generally and should be especially satisfying to the so-called progressive element of his party which has refused to caper at the crack of Aldrich's whip. Indeed, that element could not ask for a fairer enunciation of their own views than in these paragraphs of the President's statement:

"The President replied that he was not committed to the principle of free raw material, but that he was committed to the principle of a downward revision of the tariff which he had promised and that he was obliged to look at the matter, not from the standpoint of any particular district, but from the standpoint of the whole country, and also from the standpoint of responsibility for the entire Republican party.

"He repeated the platform of the Republican party and said that he had always understood that it meant a downward revision in many instances, though, perhaps, in some few instances, an increase might be needed; that he reported this construction of the platform on what he understood to be the principle of protection and its justification, namely, that after an industry was protected by a duty equal to the difference between the cost of production abroad and the cost of production in this country, including a fair profit to the manufacturer, the energy and enterprise of American business men and capitalists, the effectiveness of American labor and the ingenuity of American inventors under the impulse of competition behind the tariff wall, would reduce the cost of production and that, with the reduction and the cost of production the tariff rate would become unnecessarily high and ought to be reduced.

"This was the normal operation of the protective system, not in every case, but as a general rule, that, of course, a revision of the tariff could not be perfect, must have defects and inconsistencies, but insofar as his influence went when called upon to act in connection with legislation, it would be thrown in the direction of performing the promises of the party as he understood them; and that if iron ore and oil and coal and hides did not need protection and the conditions were such as to enable the ore producers and the oil producers and the coal producers and the producers of hides to compete successfully without reduction of wages, with the producers from abroad, then they did not need a duty and their articles should go on the free list.

"He said that he felt that this position as the titular head of the Republican party and as President, with the whole people as his constituency gave him a somewhat broader view than that of a single member of Congress in respect to articles produced in his district. He felt strongly the call of the country for a downward revision within the limitations of the protective principle and he hoped to be able to respond to that call as he heard it, as well in the interests of the party as of the country."

That discloses the President as a mighty good "progressive" Republican. It discloses him as a believer in a principle of tariff reform which, if honestly carried out, would leave little field for other tariff reform short of bringing the tariff to a strictly revenue basis. It definitely settles also the interpretation of the tariff plank in the Republican national platform, placing against the impudent assertions of such agents of the tax-eaters as Aldrich that the plank makes no promise of downward revision the authoritative assertion of the head of the party, who accepted and ran on the platform, that it does make such a promise.

Just what practical effect the action of the President is to have in shaping the new tariff bill, as well as what agitation, strategies, conflicts and realignments in the Republican party it may portend are matters of much interest for the immediate future.

The Snell Will Case.

The third trial of the Snell will case has closed at Clinton, Ill., the jury finding that Col. Thomas Snell was not competent to make a will. The first trial resulted in a hung jury. In the second hearing of the case the jury rendered a verdict breaking the will, but this verdict was set aside by the Illinois Supreme Court on the ground that improper evidence was allowed to go before the jurors.

Speaking generally, there was a good deal that was "improper" brought out at the several hearings. Much of the evidence offered was so unsavory that not even the yellowest of yellow journals would dare to print it. Col. Snell, who made the will, was an aged and eccentric millionaire. The latter years of his life were devoted almost exclusively to corresponding with women of varying ages and conditions. He solicited and paid for letters from these women. In this way he accumulated a large quantity of highly-seasoned love notes, in the reading of which he found his chief enjoyment in life. He preserved them all with exceeding care. Witnesses testify that he would sit for hours reading and chuckling over them. On some, which found special favor in his eyes, he wrote words of commendation. A number of women, not overscrupulous, but otherwise of respectable standing in the community, took advantage of Col. Snell's weakness and wrote him endearing missives at so much per letter.

When Snell died it was found that he had given the bulk of his wealth to a young woman who was a distant relative and who had found her way into his good graces by writing him a series of disgraceful love notes. A son, who was cut off with a bequest of $50, filed suit to break the will. Col. Snell's large and varied assortment of epistolary literature was lugged into court and some of the letters were read as evidence of his insanity. When it was learned that they were likely to be made public there was great excitement in Clinton and considerable migration. A number of young women departed without leaving any instructions as to their future address, and several families found it desirable to start life over again in new localities.

Seldom has such a pitiless storm of scandal been turned loose in any community as was set in motion in Clinton by the Snell letters. Reputations were blasted right and left, bright hopes and prospects were blighted, and the entire town was shaken from center to circumference. One trial of that kind is more than enough for the good of the community. It is to be regretted that one trial was not sufficient to wind up the case with all its disgusting disclosures. Circumstances have been such, however, that three long-drawn-out hearings have been held, in all of which some of Col. Snell's letters have been read and analyzed down to the remotest degree of their rottenness.

The case constitutes a striking example of how "the evil that men do lives after them." To any one who is casually familiar with its principal details it is apparent that the aged millionaire was far gone in lunacy. While he may have been rational in some things, it is a certainty that he was an easy victim of undue influence, and that his will was drawn under pressure of such influence. It is to be hoped that the Illinois Supreme Court will this time find no errors, technical or otherwise, in the trial and that there will be no occasion for rereading any of Col. Snell's marvelous missives. Some of them have never been read in court, and the published statement that all of them are to be burned will be welcome news to those who wrote them.

It seems to be the theory of the Grinstead-Baker administration of the city's Health Department, as embodied in the official statement emanating from that quarter, that the tuberculin test of cows is a good thing, that Louisville ought to have it, but that Louisville should not require it or pay for it. If the State will test the cows and pay for the work Louisville will be delighted to accept the results and be fortunate to get the pure milk, but Louisville must not spend a cent for making the tests, and if she herself made them the poor would be denied tuberculous milk and be compelled to pay perhaps higher prices for uncontaminated milk. It is a queer philosophy, a most reprehensible trifling with the public health, in order to play the game of politics, and is an impressive illustration of the purpose of the constitutional inhibition of a Mayor's attempting to hold two successive terms of office.

The reports of President Zorn and Engineer Gaslay, of the water company, make mighty interesting reading to every one concerned in the welfare of Louisville. They disclose conditions arrived at through much difficulty, much labor and much scientific and executive ability, which are most gratifying. Honor to all, living and dead, to whom honor is due.

LIVE TOWN

Attracts the Attention of President Smith.

L. AND N. HEAD FREQUENT VISITOR TO FRANKFORT.

INDICATIONS COX WILL HEAD NEXT STATE TICKET.

WINN WANTS JUDGE O'REAR.

Frankfort, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—No city in Kentucky has better prospects or is growing more solidly and rapidly than Frankfort, and one sure and certain sign that points toward prosperity is the fact that Milton H. Smith, president of the L. and N. railroad, is a frequent visitor to this city. Mr. Smith has been here so often lately that the big railroad magnate is becoming a familiar figure to those who are in the habit of meeting all the trains which come and go in Frankfort. Now, Mr. Smith does not waste his time on a dead town, and when Mr. Smith gives up any of his valuable time to a city it is a pretty certain sign that that city is well worth while. Mr. Smith is interested in Frankfort for the reason that he is thinking of putting into Frankfort another railroad line in addition to the line of the Louisville and Nashville between Louisville and Lexington.

Mr. Smith comes and goes to and from Frankfort in the most democratic fashion. He comes into town on one of his own trains, and goes to the Capital Hotel, where he gets a room and sends for George B. Harper, who is also a railroad president. While Mr. Harper's road is not as long as the Louisville and Nashville and has only a few miles of track and a few engines, it has the distinction of being the only road in the United States that made money during the panic: that is, made more money than for the same period of the year previous. The Frankfort and Cincinnati railroad, during the financial depression of last summer, actually increased its earnings over the previous summer, and its president, Mr. Harper, began to attract attention.

Now as soon as Mr. Smith comes to Frankfort he and Mr. Harper have a good time together and accomplish a lot of work. Mr. Smith and Mr. Harper had worked out the details of the purchase of the Louisville and Atlantic and its extension to Frankfort long before the purchase of the road was announced or actually accomplished. Mr. Harper knows how to keep a secret and he never told anything about the Louisville and Atlantic being built to Frankfort until after it was announced in Louisville that the road had been purchased. Mr. Smith was in Frankfort one day last week looking after the closing up of the deal for the Louisville and Atlantic. He came in on the interurban car and went back to Louisville on the regular train, and those who did not know him little thought, as they rode in the hot day coaches, that the man who bossed the line was riding with them.

* * *

Cox For Governor.

In the opinion of the wise ones in Frankfort and those who, from long observation of or actual participation in politics, know pretty well in what shape things are moving, Lieut. Gov. William H. Cox, of Maysville, will be the Republican nominee for Governor two years hence. The recent visit of the Lieutenant Governor to Frankfort seemed, for some reason, to solidify the sentiment that it had all been cut and dried and Gov. Cox would lead his ticket. This does not mean that Gov. Cox has had a walkover or that there were several men who pulled the strings. It means simply that Gov. Cox, by his wisdom and fairness and ability, which were demonstrated each time that he acted as Governor, has become so popular with the people that he cannot be beaten. The party leaders in Kentucky concede now that Gov. Cox will be the nominee, and it would not be surprising to see his name the only one presented to the convention which makes the nomination.

* * *

Winn For O'Rear.

This does not suit Robert Winn, of Mt. Sterling, report has it. It is said that Mr. Winn would like to see Judge E. C. O'Rear get the nomination, and it is said also that Mr. Winn has been to Frankfort several times recently trying to persuade Judge O'Rear that he should make the race. But Judge O'Rear could not see it that way. He wanted to be Governor all right, but he did not and does not care to go out and make a fight for it. Judge O'Rear has just been elected for a term of eight years on the Appellate bench, and that is pretty fat for the Judge, although there is never any question of him not earning his salary. He earns it, in full. Still, it is a position of honor, and if there should be a vacancy on the Federal bench it is not unlikely that Judge O'Rear might land a good place. He is in line, for President Taft recognizes his ability as a lawyer and as a Judge.

* * *

Winn Has Eye On Bench.

But appointment to a place on the Federal bench would suit Mr. Winn as well as for Judge O'Rear to be elected Governor, it is said. Mr. Winn has his eye on the Appellate bench, and he would like to be one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals. With Judge O'Rear out of the way, it is said, Mr. Winn would have a fine chance to get the nomination, and would be elected, as the district is Republican. But at any rate Judge O'Rear is not likely to be a factor in the race for Governor, and with him out, or in either, for that matter, Gov. Cox will be the standard-bearer and the man the Democrats will have to beat.

* * *

Room For Newspaper Men.

For the first time in the history of Kentucky the newspaper correspondents of the big dailies who are located at the State Capital will be officially recognized as a body and given a place which they may call their own. The newspaper correspondents are to have a room in the new Capitol where they can write their "stuff" and where they can keep their tools. From time immemorial the newspaper correspondents at Frankfort have had no place that they could call home, and they have camped about in any office that was handy, usually in the Governor's antechamber, as it is around the Governor's office that the news circulates most freely. The correspondents, in the days before typewriters, used any old desk that was empty, and now they use any old typewriter that is handy. There is a typewriter, more or less, in each of the offices in the State House, and the correspondents have become so accustomed to pounding on old machines that they are able to shift pretty well no matter what the make, and while each may have his preferences, each can use any kind that is made.

But it will all be different when the new Capitol is opened. In the basement, as it will always be called, although it actually is the first or ground floor, there is a large, light and airy room which has been assigned to the newspaper men as their own. In it will be two large tables and typewriter desks, with typewriters which will be at the service of the six correspondents for papers outside of Frankfort. The furniture that is used will not be handsome, or rather it will not be new, but it will be good and everything will be comfortable and convenient. Some of the State officials say that it will be cheaper in the end to supply the correspondents with typewriters, as it will save wear and tear on their own machines.

* * *

No Red Tape.

To the newspaper men here, especially those who have seen several Governors come and go, the State officials are only human beings who hold office, but it shocks those hero worshipers who come to Frankfort in awe of the Governor to see the newspaper men stroll in and out and use typewriters and paper without even asking about it, and get in to see the Governor without any red tape and all that, which is a part of the game. Frank P. James, State Auditor, says that the newspaper men have been of great service to the State, and have been the real collectors of money owed by delinquents, through the publicity given the official efforts.

* * *

Cox Not So Easy.

When Gov. Cox was here last week he did not grant but two pardons and both were unusual cases. Truth is Gov. Cox is growing weary of the pardon-seekers and is tightening up on them. He was lenient, at first, the appeals to his sympathy finding ready answer, but too much of this has changed him and he is now better able to listen to an appeal than he was before. And the result is that he is not granting many pardons now when he acts as Governor. The pardon-seekers seem to think that Gov. Cox is easier than Gov. Willson and that they can get pardons from him when they could not get them from the Governor, but the Lieutenant Governor is fooling them a good deal. And he promises to grow sterner than ever as time passes. In this matter of pardons the Governor and acting Governor both get imposed upon. Gov. Willson's pardon rules have done much toward stopping the presentation of cases which have no actual merit, for he requires notice in the county where the crime occurred.

This requirement of notice has been so effective in fact that in some cases protests against the granting of a pardon have come in before the application for a pardon. This is true of the case of William Rousey, sent up for twenty-one years for manslaughter, from Boyle county. While it is known that the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen is taking a great deal of interest in his case and is doing everything it can to get a pardon for Rousey, no formal application for a pardon has been made to Gov. Willson. But protests have come in in large numbers, notice having been given in the Danville papers that application would be made for a pardon.

INDEPENDENCE PARTY IS A DEAD ONE

THOMAS L. HISGEN, WHO HEADED TICKET IN LAST ELECTION, TALKS.

Evansville, Ind., July 18.—[Special.]—Thomas L. Hisgen, late candidate for President on the Independence League ticket, and his brother, George P. Hisgen, of New York, arrived here to-day to remain a few days as the guests of their brother, Fred L. Hisgen. Thomas Hisgen said:

"The Independence party is dead. I will probably affiliate with the Democratic party in the future, as that party stands more nearly for what we demand. In the State of New York we will swing our party to the old party that promises more reforms than the other party."

Mr. Hisgen stated that the small vote for the Independence party last fall showed the people are not ready for a third party.

NEW SHAH OF PERSIA

ACCLAIMED SOVEREIGN AND CABINET IS ANNOUNCED.

Young Ruler To Be Sent Abroad For Study—Order Prevails At Teheran.

Teheran, Persia, July 18.—The new Shah, the former Crown Prince Sultan Ahmed Mirza, accompanied by his tutor and a British and Russian escort, drove this morning from the Russian summer legation to the Sultananabad palace. As the Shah entered the palace the escort quitted him at the gate and returned to the legation, thus signifying that His Majesty was no longer under Anglo-Russian protection.

A brief ceremony was held at the palace, at which the regent and the other members of the National council formally acclaimed the new sovereign. The Shah appeared nervous, but dignified. It is believed that he will be sent abroad to study under the supervision of a new tutor. Perfect order prevails here. The new cabinet is constituted as follows:

Sipahdar, Minister of War; Sardarasad, Minister of the Interior; Russein Gouli, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Muchir Ed Dowleh, Minister of Justice; Hakim El Mulk, Minister of Education.

Serious disorders are reported from Kermanshad, the Governor of which has been unable to keep order among the rival factions.

AFFECTING SCENE

At the Parting of the New Shah With His Parents.

London, July 19.—The Teheran correspondent of the Times describes the affecting scene at the parting of the new Shah from his parents. Both his mother and father broke down at the thought of parting with their favorite son, and offered their second son in his place. The boy wept bitterly in sympathy with his parents and at first declined to leave his mother. Finally, their Majesties, being informed that it was the people's will and that there was no alternative, were persuaded to agree to the departure of the youthful Shah.

When the formalities were concluded the boy still continued to weep and it required a stern admonition to the effect that crying was not allowed in the Russian legation before he dried his eyes. Then the little man came out bravely and proceeded to the palace, where his mother is free to visit him.

There is some obscurity, says the Times correspondent, about the reasons which induced Mohammed Ali to abandon the struggle, but the final result is highly honorable to both sides. Much credit is due the Russian and British representatives for their firmness in resisting pressure to call in the Russian troops.

The city received very little damage from the rifle and shell fire.

News Received At Washington.

Washington, July 18.—In an official cablegram received to-day from Teheran at the Persian legation, announcing that the hereditary Prince Sultan Ahmed Mirzah has been proclaimed Shah, it was stated that the unpopularity and unworthiness of Mohammed Ali Mirza caused him to be deposed.

The message said that the Parliament gave way to the representatives of the people of the Persian nation and that a conference between the heads of the Mohammedan Church, princes, high dignitaries and the older members of the Congress, the vote was unanimous against the deposed Shah. Azedolmolk has been appointed provisional regent and will serve in that capacity until Parliament reaches a decision over the appointment of a permanent regent.

RETAIL CLERKS'

Convention Begins In Louisville To-morrow.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN CONSTITUTION PLANNED.

OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED BY REFERENDUM.

MANY DELEGATES COMING.

Important changes in the constitution of the International Retail Clerks' Protective Association will be made when that body assembles in its fourteenth biennial convention, which opens in Louisville to-morrow. About fifty delegates arrived yesterday, and by to-morrow morning there will be at least 100 representatives present from Maine to California. The meetings will be held at the Galt House, and International President H. J. Conway will call the convention to order at 10 o'clock. The convention will close on Thursday afternoon.

President Conway said last evening that he was unable to state what the amendments to the constitution would be, as they would be submitted by resolutions presented by the delegates. There will be no election of officers, as the officials of the organization are elected by referendum. Max Morris, who died in Denver recently, held the office of secretary since the formation of the association.

The different locals are now acting on the five or six names of men who seek this office. President Conway has been acting as temporary secretary and he is a candidate for the position. D. J. Manning, of Washington, D. C., is also after the position.

* * *

Local Chapter To Entertain.

The Louisville and Kentucky chapters will entertain the delegates while they are in this city. They have a long programme of merriment and sightseeing that will follow the business sessions each day. Thursday evening the delegates will bid Louisville a farewell, after the banquet to be given in honor of the international officers, representatives and the women visitors at Fontaine Ferry. A number of distinguished guests will grace the occasion and respond to toasts.

The headquarters of the delegates is at the Galt House. President Conway, who is from Chicago, was on hand last evening, welcoming the delegates and getting ready for the business that will be discussed and acted upon at the convention.

The official programme for the convention follows:

* * *

Official Programme.

TUESDAY, 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
Invocation ....the Rev. J. Otto Vitz
Address—Introductory....Joseph W. Britt
Address of Welcome....
Mayor James F. Grinstead
Response....
H. J. Conway, International President
Music....First Kentucky Regiment Band
Benediction....the Rev. J. Otto Vitz

TUESDAY, 2 O'CLOCK P. M.
Session of International Representatives.

TUESDAY, 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
Buffet luncheon at Galt House; also music and short talks on pertinent subjects.

WEDNESDAY, 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
Session of International Representatives.

WEDNESDAY, 2 O'CLOCK P. M.
Session of International Representatives.

WEDNESDAY, 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
Dutch luncheon, Seelbach Roof Garden; music and short talks.

THURSDAY, 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
Session of International Representatives.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.
Trolley ride and sightseeing of representatives and ladies.

THURSDAY, 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
Trolley ride to Fontaine Ferry Park, where a banquet will be given in honor of the international officers, representatives and ladies. Several toasts will be given by distinguished guests and music by First Kentucky Regiment Band.

$10,000 PACKAGE DISAPPEARS IN TRANSIT.

Shipped By Chicago Bank To An Institution At Monmouth, Illinois.

Chicago, July 18.—A package containing $10,000, being conveyed by the Adams Express Company from the National Bank of the Republic, of this city, to the Second National Bank, of Monmouth, Ill., is said to have disappeared from a Burlington train some time last week. The package is said to have been taken from the train somewhere between Galesburg, Ill., and this city. Assistant General Agent George Hutchinson, of the express company, refused to discuss the story to-day and other officials of the company were equally reticent. Robert M. McKinney, cashier of the local bank said to be involved, also refused to discuss the matter.

NEGROES CHARGED WITH ASSAULTING CONDUCTOR.

Three negroes were arrested yesterday by Sergt. Lloyd and Patrolman Borland, charged with having made an assault on Cleve McDonald, a conductor on a Portland-avenue car, Saturday night. At the Fourth police district stationhouse the negroes gave their names as Thomas Harris, Harry Harris and Benjamin Kilpatrick. They were charged with malicious assault.

It is alleged that the negroes were creating a disturbance on the car in the vicinity of Thirtieth street, and when McDonald ordered them to be quiet an argument followed. Then, it is said, one of the negroes struck the conductor on the nose, and he was being roughly handled when rescued by other passengers on the car. The negroes swung from the car and fled before police could reach the scene.

ITALIAN KILLS ANOTHER IN COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Columbus, O., July 18.—Without warning, Francisco Cicco, aged 40, was shot and killed early to-night by Donato Marrabella, another Italian, at a street corner in the Italian section. Cicco boarded with Marrabella's sister a year ago, and is said to have talked about her after she sued for a board bill. Marabella was captured by the police, who saw the crime from a street car. He recently came here from Brooklyn, after selling a saloon and fleeing from black hand demands. Two members of the gang were sentenced to the penitentiary.

SOCIALISTS PUT WOMAN ON TICKET AT COVINGTON.

Covington, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—Woman suffrage was given quite a boost by the Socialists of Covington to-day when they nominated Dr. Sarah M. Dudley as one of their candidates for the Board of Education. Their convention was held at Dold's Hall. In addition to the nomination of candidates, they put into their platform a prayer for the free passage of foot passengers over the bridge owned by the cities of Covington and Newport.

STORIES OF THE TOWN.

The Street Railway Company gets castigated pretty frequently for its sins of omission and commission, but now and then it shows that it has a pretty effective organization and that it can take care of the public even in ways that are not entirely to be expected.

A well-known woman came into the office of a local dentist the other morning very much perturbed.

"I was in a hurry to keep an appointment with you," she said, "and I left my bankbook, with the money I had intended to deposit, on the street car."

The dentist advised her to communicate with the company headquarters at once, and she did so. She was asked to give the car-line she had ridden on, the time when she had left the car, and a description of what she had lost. She was then asked to call up again in twenty minutes.

At the expiration of the time, during which she grew more and more wrought up, she inquired about the bankbook and was told that it had been found and that she could recover it by calling at their office.

It is safe to say that even though this woman has to stand up half a dozen times in succession when she rides on the cars, she will not think that the Street Railway Company is a soulless corporation.

* * *

An observing passerby stopped suddenly in the middle of the down-town district to look at something on the pavement which had caught his eye. It was a June-bug, and it was spinning round and round on its back. It had fallen on the smooth granitoid and was unable to catch hold of anything that would enable it to right itself.

"How in the world did that June-bug get here?" meditated the observer. "It must have fallen out of the clouds, for there isn't a blade of grass within a mile. It probably went on a voyage of discovery, and if it ever gets back to the paternal weed-patch it will relate stories that will make the narrations of Walter Wellman seem frivolous."

Then he turned the still-whirring June-bug topside up and watched it whizz away among the shoppers and hurrying business men.

* * *

Here's another story of Milton H. Smith, president of the L. and N., who recently had his picture printed in the paper for the first time in his official career.

It was on the occasion of the visit of President W. W. Finley, of the Southern, and he was being entertained at the country home of Judge Alex Humphrey. Many of the leading railroad men of the section, including President Smith, were there, and the conversation naturally turned to railroads and the men who run them.

G. H. Ingalls, who is a pretty big man in the organization of the New York Central lines, was being spoken of, and someone said that he had burnt out. "Too old," was his comment.

"How old is Mr. Ingalls?" inquired President Smith, who had listened to the conversation with a quizzical expression, half hidden by his beard.

"Why, man," was the reply, "he must be fully 70."

"Humph! Pretty old," acquiesced the L. and N. magnate. "I'm 72!"

* * *

A youngster of three was reproved by his mother for doing something which she did not deem suited to his years. A few days later he observed her in the very act of doing that thing herself, and in as diplomatic a manner as possible, he called her attention to it.

"Oh, that's a horse of another color," she said loftily.

Not long after that he repeated his offense, and seemed much surprised when his parent subjected him once more to reproof for it.

"My horse has changed its color, too," he replied stoutly.

* * *

"Speculation isn't always confined to dealing in stocks and bonds or even in wheat," said a Louisville business man yesterday. "I was in New York recently and saw a spectacle which made me wonder whether there is anything seriously wrong with our system of economics.

"I was standing by the pier of the Old Dominion line, which connects New York and Norfolk by water. I saw the crew of one of their ships dumping crate after crate of cabbage overboard. The cabbage appeared to be good, and I was unable to fathom the reason for its destruction. Finally I made inquiries.

"They told me then that the steamship company acted as commission merchant for many of the truck farmers of Virginia, and that these farmers sent their produce to New York to be sold. It had happened that the supply of cabbage was too great even for the demand of the five million people of the metropolis. It wouldn't have paid to store that which couldn't be sold, and so the officers of the boat took the simplest way out of the difficulty—dumped it overboard.

"Meanwhile, the farmers who had put their toil into making a fine crop of cabbage must have felt greatly rewarded for their efforts. But that's where the speculation comes in."

BROUGHT DEATH ON HOMECOMING

YOUTH KILLS SISTER WHILE SHOWING PISTOL WHICH WAS PRESENT FOR FATHER.

Brunswick, Ga., July 18.—Within an hour after he reached home after an absence of a year and while distributing presents among the members of the family, J. Edgar Smith, aged 20 years, shot and almost instantly killed his 14-year-old sister, Rene, who was standing at his side watching him as he showed his father a pistol he had brought home for him. The ball entered the girl's forehead.

The young man had examined the pistol, which was of the automatic kind, and believed it empty. He pulled the trigger accidentally. The father made special preparations to welcome the young man at his homecoming, and it was planned that after he had distributed the presents, the family would sit down to a reunion feast.

PETROLEUM SMELL

TO YOUNG ROCKEFELLER'S ROSEBUSH ILLUSTRATION.

Bishop Williams Talks of Bible Class Teacher In Sermon Delivered In New York.

New York, July 18.—The Right Rev. Charles D. Williams, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of Michigan, in a sermon to-day at St. Bartholomews, said he wondered if John D. Rockefeller, Jr., "ever read the Bible, which he professes to teach."

He referred to young Mr. Rockefeller not by name, but as "a scion of wealth who recently applied to human relations the figure of the gardener's treatment of a rosebush, when he cuts off all but the hardiest buds, and that doctrine," the bishop added, "was advanced not in a board meeting, but before a Bible class. They say a rose by any other name will smell as sweet, but the odor of that rose smacks strongly to me of petroleum."

Mr. Rockefeller recently used the rose illustration to his Bible class at the Fifth-avenue Baptist church in advocating the doctrine of efficiency. Bishop Williams criticised it this morning as "cold, merciless and scientific." It would be much better in considering human waste, he thought, to take a leaf from the book of the Standard Oil Company, which had devised so many ways of obtaining profits from by-products, formerly thrown away as so much waste.

Fire Aboard Street Car.

A motor on southbound Fourth-avenue car No. 1038 caught fire at 8:15 o'clock last night, causing an alarm to be turned in and considerable excitement among the passengers on the car. The blaze was extinguished after the car had been brought to a stop at Ormsby avenue and the services of the firemen were not needed. Little damage was done to the car.

ON THE FUNNYBONE.

So What's the Use!

Upon my way
I calmly go
And never say:
"I told you so."

The ones you hit
Clamp down the lid
And won't admit
They know you did.

* * *

The Tempter.

"Yes, sir, I belongs to de army of de unemployed."

"Want a week's work?"

"No; I couldn't desert from de army."

"Then just pretend you're on a furlough."

* * *

So It Goes.

"Tradition softens everything."

"That's right. We praise the tortoise who beat the hare; but, were it to happen to-day, we'd all vow that somebody fixed that Marathon."

* * *

Parting In High Life.

He loved, we guess, but he drifted away;
She had to dress four times a day.

* * *

Expands One.

Deep breathing makes some evils fly,
Deserves its dues.
But isn't very good to try
For pinching shoes.

* * *

Art Note.

Furnishing a mansion is largely a matter of taste; still, it may be done without any.

* * *

Her Mistake.

"Formerly, when I had played cards or done wrong, I used to tell my wife. But I had to quit it."

"Why?"

"She kept raising the price of forgiveness."

* * *

A Mean Man.

"Why can't I have a new gown to display?"

"Because I can't afford it. Learn a new word out of the dictionary and show off with that."

* * *

Gardening.

A great many vegetables can be raised in about eight inches of newspaper space.

* * *

His Position.

"A lock of Napoleon's hair recently fetched $40 at auction."

"Well, I'd gladly pay at that rate for my own hair if I could get it back."

MENU FOR A DAY.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Boiled Barley. Milk.
Broiled Haddock.
Tomato Omelet.
Parkerhouse Rolls.
Coffee.

LUNCH.
Lobster a la Newburg.
Celery Salad.
Gingerbread.
Iced Cocoa.

DINNER.
Cream of Rice Soup.
Steak and Kidney Pie.
Potatoes. Carrots.
Corn Salad.
Cantaloupes.
Coffee.

* * *

Recipes For Monday.

LOBSTER A LA NEWBURG.

Melt two tablespoonfuls butter in a saucepan; add one heaping tablespoonful flour, salt, pepper, red pepper to taste, one cupful cream. Cook five minutes; add two egg yolks well beaten; then meat from a two-pound cooked lobster, and just before serving two tablespoonfuls sherry wine.

CREAM OF RICE SOUP.

Wash one-half cupful rice thoroughly, add to it one quart stock, bay leaf, blade of mace, sliced onion and stalk of celery. Simmer slowly three hours. Press through a sieve, return it to the soup kettle, add one tablespoonful butter, one quart milk, salt and pepper to taste, stir constantly until it just comes to a boil, when it is ready to serve.

DEFLECT STREAM OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION.

Warning Given Out By Jacob H. Schiff In Address Before Hebrew Chautauqua.

Buffalo, July 18.—Jacob H. Schiff, the New York banker and philanthropist, made the closing address of the thirteenth annual Summer Assembly of the Jewish Chautauqua Society here today.

"I am not a pessimist," said Mr. Schiff, "and I am certainly not a restrictionist. I am convinced that the United States can yet receive and absorb to its own advantage, a very considerable part of the Jewish immigration from the Slavic countries. But the responsibility which accrues to us toward the people of this hospitable country is very great. It is high time that we stopped to consider what can be done to bring about a better distribution of our co-religionists whom a continuance of the conditions such as obtain in Russia, are bound to bring to our shores.

"Unless we find an effective way to deflect the stream of immigration from New York City and the North Atlantic seaboard towns, the congestion already existing there is certain to grow, and it may become a menace to the status of the Jew throughout the country."

Zionism, said Mr. Schiff, is idealistic and impracticable. The only solution of the problem is the better distribution of the Jews throughout the West, through the ports of Galveston and New Orleans. These officers were elected:

Chancellor, Dr. Henry Berkowitz, of Philadelphia; home secretary, Charles Edwin Fox, Philadelphia.

While not officially decided, it is likely next year's assembly will be held in Cleveland.

THE "VILLE DE NANCY" PROVES FAST BALLOON.

Maintains Average Speed of Thirty-seven Miles Per Hour From Meaux To Nancy, France.

Nancy, France, July 18.—The dirigible balloon, Ville de Nancy, arrived here to-day after a five-hours' trip from Meaux, where it stopped after leaving Bar Le Duc. An enormous crowd cheered the pilot, M. Kapferer.

The Ville de Nancy left Sartrouville early Friday morning, but was obliged to descend at Bar Le Duc on account of trouble with her motor.

The arrival here of the dirigible was picturesque. It was almost dark when it was sighted. It maneuvered above the field and then, guided by a powerful electric light on the top of a flagstaff, glided slowly to the earth. The height of the airship during the voyage was between 800 and 1,500 feet and the average speed maintained was thirty-seven miles an hour.

TAX ALL INCOME

Proposal of Association of Manufacturers

SUGGESTS ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PER CENT.

TO BE PAID BY WORKINGMAN AND MILLIONAIRE.

LETTERS TO CONGRESS URGED

New York, July 18.—The board of directors of the National Association of Manufacturers has issued the following official statement, addressed "To the Congress of the United States:"

The National Association of Manufacturers indorses any reasonable measure to secure by tax the requisite money which, together with the tariff duties, shall be sufficient to support this Government.

We deplore the effort of demagogues to segregate American citizens and make Government supporters one class and charity recipients of another; well knowing the character of our best-grade workmen, we understand that they do not relish attempts to make of them recipients of any man's contributions or proportionate support of the Government which protects them and of which they are an integral part. Upright working Americans resent such imputations.

It is an injustice that our working classes be subjected to indignities by patronizing politicians.

We therefore recommend, if necessary for income purposes, the enactment into law of measures providing a just and equitable tax upon all citizens, exactly in proportion to their ability to assist in the support and receive the benefits of what we esteem to be the best Government on earth. As an illustration, we suggest one-eighth of 1 per cent. on all income. This would require 75 cents from the man who receives $600 a year and $1,250 from the man who receives a million a year. Every man would therefore enjoy a patriotic sense of citizenship and become and be a part of this Government and one of its defenders.

A condition making for upright, sane and safe manhood and avoiding the present much to be deplored effort to make supporters of one class and weak supplicants of another, is wanted.

We urge all citizens to write their Senators and Representatives in Congress at once, expressing their views on this subject, and we will willingly abide by the decision of the people at large, provided they be allowed a fair expression of opinion before the measures devised by the politicians be enacted into law.

PINCHBACK IN THE LIMELIGHT

KICK ON MAKING DUSKY STATESMAN DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL.

New York, July 18.—[Special.]—From the announcement that P. B. S. Pinchback is seeking an appointment as Deputy United States Marshal in Westchester county, residents of New Rochelle have learned they have as a neighbor a negro who, for a dozen years during and following the Civil War, was one of the most conspicuous men in the public life of the country.

Pinchback, who is 72 years old, was elected president of the Louisiana Senate in 1871 and in 1872 was elected Lieutenant Governor. During impeachment proceedings against Gov. Warmouth he was acting Governor.

President Taft sent word to William L. Ward, Republican leader of Westchester county, that he was going to make Pinchback a deputy marshal. Ward, who is a power in national politics, objected. Charles W. Anderson, Collector of Internal Revenue of New York; Booker T. Washington and other influential negroes have appealed to the President to name Pinchback.

BROTHER CHARLEY TO SUPPLY BEEVES

MR. TAFT GETS FAT CONTRACT FOR FURNISHING MEAT FOR PANAMA EMPLOYES.

Taft, Tex., July 18.—[Special.]—Charles P. Taft's meat packing plant at this place will soon be placed in operation. It has secured a contract to supply 1,600 dressed beeves per month to the Government employes of the Panama Canal. All the cattle for this packing plant will be furnished from Mr. Taft's Texas ranches. His ranch here embraces 160,000 acres, and he owns another one of 200,000 acres, situated about 150 miles west of here.

Extensive arrangements are being made at ranch headquarters here for the forthcoming visit of President Taft in October.

Golf links are being laid off and hunting and fishing expeditions arranged for his benefit.

WANT POSTMASTER TO SETTLE STRIKE.

Street Car Men At Evansville Will Depend On C. G. Covert To Effect Arbitration.

Evansville, Ind., July 18.—[Special.]—Postmaster Charles G. Covert, of this city, who has been appealed to by the striking street-car men here, to try and help settle the strike, will probably ask for a conference with the directors of the Evansville and Southern Indiana Traction Company at Indianapolis, on Monday. It is not believed he will be able to accomplish anything.

The bringing of Covert into the strike is believed here to be a political move as the city campaign is about ready to open. One of the most active members of the street-car men's union is Commodore Goad, who is in the employ of Covert in the latter's real estate office. Goad has not worked for the traction company, for over a year, yet he is the most active member of the union, and it is said has stood in the way of a settlement more than any other man. It is said he never expects to work for the traction company again.

Business men here say the strike is settled and that the only thing remaining to be done now is the breaking up of the boycott. This is gradually being done as the street cars are better patronized every day.

NOTED BANKER OF NASHVILLE DEAD.

Samuel J. Keith Dies Unexpectedly At the Age of Seventy-Nine.

Nashville, Tenn., July 18.—Samuel J. Keith, one of the best-known financiers in the South and for the past twenty-seven years president of the Fourth National Bank, of this city, died of heart trouble this afternoon at his summer home at Ridgetop, near here. Mr. Keith was 79 years old and, while he had been in failing health for several months past, the end came unexpectedly.

MOTORCYCLE DEATH DEALER

(Continued From First Page.)

voyage was made without mishap and all hands piled ashore to make merry. Beer was served, and some of the survivors could give but a hazy account of the accident.

All the afternoon there was a stiff breeze from the Southwest, which left a nasty cross-sea. Toward 4 o'clock the Roxana, reeling homeward across the bay under all the sail good judgment would permit to be carried, slipped into a squall. She lay over until her copper plates glistened in the sun, and as the angle of the deck steepened to the boiling water in her lee, the women screamed and scrambled for the upper rail.

The captain struggled to slack away his sheet, but there was no time for measures of relief. In one moment the Roxana was bottom up and the foam was black with bobbing heads. In another moment the Roxana had vanished and one by one the heads began to follow her.

Fortunately the tug Lamont was keeping a sharp lookout. Capt. Kreis saw the sloop heel over in the gust and fail to come back. Instantly he headed for the spot where the Roxana had been, but before he could reach her ten of the passengers had gone down. Lifelines and buoys were thrown to those still afloat and after a few minutes of brisk and anxious work all in sight were taken aboard the Lamont.

The survivors, thoroughly exhausted and half-dazed, were taken to a hospital on Staten Island.

* * *

Saved By Beer Case.

Miss Thora Hendrickson, of Brooklyn, one of the survivors, said:

"When the boat sank we were left with nothing to keep us up except some empty beer cases and some boxes that floated to the surface. I was lucky enough to grab the edge of a beer case, which kept me up until I was rescued. Everybody that did not sink—both men and women—were fighting and trying to hold on to the case. Time after time men and women piled on top of me, and we sank, but I managed to keep my grip on the case. Capt. Samuelson was a real hero. He was about the only person aboard who could swim, and he did his best to save us. If there had been two or three other men like him everybody would have been saved. At one time he held up two women at once."

Peter Bergland, another survivor, said that Samuelson was the man who gained fame in 1896 by sailing across the Atlantic with his brother Frank in a small sloop. Bergland declined to discuss the attitude of the men toward the women. The two little girls who perished, he said, were asleep in the cabin and had no chance to escape.

All the victims and most of the survivors were members of a Scandinavian club of Brooklyn.

MOUNTAIN TUMBLE

Taken By Auto and Driver Probably Fatally Injured.

Colorado Springs, Colo., July 18.—In a spectacular tumble of an automobile down a mountain near Palmer Lake today Robert C. Mulnix, Jr., son of former State Treasurer Mulnix, was perhaps fatally injured. The other occupants of the car escaped by jumping. These were Clyde Bowling and E. A. Sullivan, Spokane, Wash.; Miss Strickley, East St. Louis, Ill., and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Whitehead, New York.

The automobile was being driven up the mountainside with Mulnix at the wheel. The brake broke and the car rushed backward down the mountain. Immediately after the six jumped the car turned turtle and Mulnix was crushed beneath it.

STEERED CAR INTO DITCH.

C. Will Chappell, of Oneida, N. Y., Meets Death.

Utica, N. Y., July 18.—C. Will Chappell, aged about 68 years, of Oneida, president of the National Casket Company, was killed in an automobile accident about two miles out of Canastota to-night. His wife and two sisters-in-law, who were in the party, received serious injuries.

Chappell, in avoiding a collision with a team, steered his car into the ditch and collided with a telegraph pole. He was almost instantly killed.

Motorboat Destroyed By Fire.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., July 18.—While leading the fleet of fourteen seagoing motorboats into Vineyard Sound in the long-distance powerboat race from New York to Marblehead, the forty-foot cruiser Kitchinque, of the Crescent Athletic Club, and New York Motorboat Club, caught fire at midnight last night, three miles south of Vineyard Sound lightship, and was destroyed. The crew of six men took to the tender and later were rescued by a passing schooner.

Woman Killed In Auto Accident.

Dover, N. J., July 18.—Mrs. William Hardin, of Paterson, N. J., was killed in an automobile accident near here to-night. Her husband, who was driving the car, was slightly injured, as were two young sons.

MEETING FOR UPLIFT OF NEGRO IN SOUTH.

Prominent White Citizens of Georgia Attend Gathering At Church In Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., July 18.—Equal industrial opportunities for the negro was the keynote of an educational mass meeting held this afternoon in Big Bethel church here under the auspices of the industrial department of Morris Brown College, a negro institution. The audience of more than 1,500 negroes was interspersed with a goodly number of prominent white citizens of Atlanta, who entered actively into the discussion. A white man, too, presided—Dr. James W. Lee, pastor of Trinity Methodist church.

The negro speakers stressed the fact of a perfect understanding of the social and political supremacy of the white man, to whom the negro must look for moral and industrial uplift.

The principal address was delivered by Dr. Lee. While deploring the recent effort to oust negro firemen on the Georgia Railroad, he said that an era of better feeling between the two races was dawning, which augured for the betterment of the South generally.

"It is generally conceded," said Dr. Lee, "that the North did a good thing for the negro in setting him free, and now it is the turn of the South to do a better thing for him by giving him work, so that his freedom shall not be a curse, but a blessing."

Foremr Gov. Northern, of Georgia, was among those who spoke.

PRAISES FRANCE'S NEW EDUCATIONAL SCHEME.

Havre, July 18.—The second day of President Fallieres' visit to this city was marked by a great demonstration by the public school children, 6,000 of whom marched in procession. At the exercises held later in one of the theaters, M. Doumergue, Minister of Public Instruction, delivered an address in which he extolled nonreligious education. He declared that of all the great achievements of the third republic, this was the least welcomed by the adversaries of the present Government. He characterized its opponents as the enemies of the republic.

President Fallieres gave a luncheon to the British and French officers and left for Paris this evening.

CARD PLAYING

Denounced by Dr. Leonard W. Doolan.

REFERS TO PARLOR GAMES AS GAMBLERS' KINDERGARTEN.

DR. LANDRUM PREACHES AT BROADWAY BAPTIST CHURCH.

AN INTERESTING DISCOURSE.

"The Gambler's Kindergarten" was the subject of a sermon delivered by the Rev. Leonard W. Doolan, pastor of the Highland Baptist church, yesterday morning. In introducing his subject the Rev. Mr. Doolan quoted Paul's charge to Timothy: "Reprove, repute, exhort with long suffering and doctoring."

The sermon was handled from three phases, first, that card playing is associated with painful things; second, that card playing drives out more beautiful things; third, that card playing brings in baser things.

Before taking up the main discourse the Rev. Mr. Doolan stated that lotteries, raffles, slot machines and card playing for prizes in particular, lead to gambling.

"They are the gambler's kindergarten," he said.

In his assertion that card playing is associated with painful things, the Rev. Mr. Doolan said that it was only necessary to look into the penitentiaries, jails and courtrooms to find instances of young men, ruined by their love for card playing. He asked the question, "What is the company in which as a rule playing cards are found? Cards are known by the company in which they are found," he said "and should not be allowed in the homes of refined, Christian people.

* * *

Stunts Man's Ambition.

"Card playing drives out the desire for better things. It kills a man's ambition for literary, musi[illegible] or industrial success. The fact that card playing is not the worst thing in the world should not justify it when there are so many better things that it drives out."

The third main point of the sermon, that card playing brings in baser things, brought out the thought that card playing in the home leads to familiarity with the gambler's tools and leads to a gambler's life. The Rev. Mr. Doolan cited specific cases of young men who had become professional gamblers because of the love for card playing that had been developed in their early home life.

The Rev. Mr. Doolan concluded his discourse by reading the familiar passage from the Bible, "We sow the wind, we reap the whirlwind." He appealed to the congregation not to conform to the world's standard of morality, but to stand for the highest and holiest things.

BROTHERLY LOVE

Theme of Sermon By Dr. William Warren Landrum.

The Rev. W. W. Landrum, pastor of the Broadway Baptist church, delivered a short but interesting sermon to his congregation last night on the following passage from the Bible:

"He, wishing to justify himself, said unto Jesus: 'And who is my neighbor?'"

Dr. Landrum said there were three theories of neighborhood worthy of consideration.

The first theory is that held by robbers and thieves, and embraces the view that no man is responsible for his neighbor. It is a repudiation of all responsibility. It is the logic of thugs and anarchists.

The second theory as brought out by Dr. Landrum is that some men are neighborly with only a chosen few. He gave an instance of seeing a drunken woman arrested in a large city while a derisive crowd looked on, jeering and hooting.

"Any man that looks down with contempt upon the degraded," said Dr. Landrum, "puts himself out of touch with the teachings of Christ.

"The act of the Good Samaritan aptly illustrates the third version of neighborhood," he said. "That is, that all men are good neighbors.

"Words of sympathy help a great deal," he said, "when given to the poor, the needy or the sick. I imagine that one of the first questions that will be put to us in heaven will be: 'Did you see any sad-hearted people on earth that you did not try to help?' We can not help all the wretched people whom we come in contact with, but we can give them our sympathy."

CATHOLIC CHURCHES

Celebrate the Festival of St. Vincent de Paul.

The Festival of St. Vincent de Paul, who was known as the "blind friend of little children," was celebrated with great pomp and ceremony in St. Vincent de Paul's church, Shelby and Oak streets, yesterday morning. At the early masses the conference of the parish received Holy Communion in a body. A solemn high mass was celebrated, beginning at 10 o'clock. The Rev. Father Thome, pastor of the church, was the celebrant, assisted by the Rev. Father Ruff, deacon. One of the Franciscan Fathers from St. Boniface church was subdeacon.

The observance of the festival was general in all the Roman Catholic churches throughout the city. The Sisters of Charity of Nazareth observed the rules of St. Vincent de Paul and many spiritual retreats in convents and monasteries which were held during the past eight days came to a close yesterday, making this occasion one of rejoicing throughout the Catholic world.

Church of the Nazarene.

The district assembly for Kentucky and Tennessee will convene in this city August 24, lasting three days, at the First Church of the Nazarene. The assembly will be presided over by E. P. Ellyson, general superintendent, of Peniel, Tex. A large delegation of Nazarene people and visitors will be in attendance.

The Rev. C. A. Bromley has resigned as pastor of the First Church of the Nazarene, to take effect September 1. He will enter the evangelistic field, with his headquarters in Louisville. He also will publish a magazine.

FIVE-YEAR-OLD GIRL STRUCK BY STREET CAR.

Ellen Miller, the 5-year-old daughter of Herman Miller, of 2702 Greenwood avenue, was struck by a northbound Twenty-eighth-street car at Garland avenue and was badly injured about the head shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The street was filled with persons who had been attending a ball game and the child started across the street in front of the car. She was tossed about six feet in the air. She was picked up and carried to the office of Dr. A. T. Bennett, who found the little girl suffering from a cut behind the ear, as well as bruises about the knees.

STRIKERS AND TROOPERS CLASH

(Continued From First Page.)

square stockade inclosing the various shops of the company, groups of deputy sheriffs still stood guard, but the streets, which for days had been patrolled by troopers of the State constabulary, were left entirely free of guards.

* * *

Truce For the Day.

On both sides there seemed to be a feeling that a truce had been declared and that if resort was had to violence it would only be after failure of the attempt of the Public Defense Association to compel arbitration.

The move of the association, a non-partisan civic organization, formed to further public interests by invoking action by the courts, is believed to be unique in the annals of labor disputes. The association seeks to enjoin the strikers from trespassing upon, damaging or destroying the property of the company and to enjoin the company from discharging the striking employes or from importing strikebreakers to take their places.

* * *

Taxpayers Must Bear Loss.

The ground taken by the association is that inasmuch as the entire expense of the strike is being borne by the taxpayers they should have some say as to whether or not the strike continue a day or a year. The law of the State is such that in the event of the plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company being dynamited or destroyed by fire or seriously damaged by the strikers the loss would fall neither on the company nor the strokers, but on the county, which would have to reimburse the company for whatever damage it had suffered.

At the time of the Pennsylvania railroad strike in 1877 the county, under this law, was compelled to pay strike losses aggregating $21,00,000.

The proceedings are in the nature of a taxpayer's suit, the petitions praying the court to look into the merits of the dispute and to decide whether the interests of the county are not being endangered by its continuance. Pending the arrival of a decision on that point the court is asked to prohibit practices likely to incite to violence. A hearing in the case will probably be held on Tuesday.

* * *

Change of Sentiment.

The suspension of all hostilities by the strikers has caused a marked change of sentiment in their favor and public opinion now looks upon the simultaneous marching out of nearly 6,000 men not bound together by any labor organization or union as significant of the existence of conditions that had become intolerable.

The chief grievance of the strikers is not the smallness of the rate per hour, but the lack of a fixed hourly rate. A wage system which permits of an elastic computation such as the "pooling" system, and which is altogether incomprehensible to the Hungarians, Poles, Italians or Slavs who constitute four-fifths of the personnel of the mills, is looked upon with suspicion by all the workmen. Under the present system the men cannot question the correctness of the aggregate sums which are paid them every other week, and which are computed according to the volume of piece work turned out. They know, however, that they have worked so many hours and that the amount paid them not infrequently represents pay at the rate of 50 or 60 cents a day.

SHOOTING JUSTIFIED.

Cleveland Chief of Police Upholds Nonunion Man.

Cleveland, O., July 18.—After an investigation lasting throughout the day, Chief of Police Kohler said to-day that James K. Purvis, the nonunion engineer of the steamer Centurion, who shot and killed Richard Brown and William Woods, sailors, here Saturday night, was justified in his action. The men attacked Purvis, said Chief Kohler, and in his opinion the engineer had a right to defend himself.

"Of course, we shall arraign Purvis on the charge of murder to-morrow," said the Chief, "but I do not see how any judge can do other than discharge him."

The Coroner's inquest over the bodies of the two dead men will be held to-morrow. The shooting of Brown and Woods caused much excitement about the marine workers' headquarters and the docks to-day, but there was no trouble between the strikers and the nonunion men.

Nonunion marine workers are remaining on their vessels, fearing that attempts to land might cause violence.

Peter Crowe, a sailor, who was shot in the arm during the melee in which the two sailors were killed, is not seriously injured.

HOTEL DYNAMITED.

Strikebreakers Boarded In East Toledo Hostelry.

Toledo, O., July 19.—The rear portion of the Marine Hotel in East Toledo was blown up with dynamite at midnight, but as there was nobody in that portion of the hotel at the time no one was injured.

For the past few days a strike has been in progress at the Toledo Furnace Company's plant near the hotel and strikebreakers have been boarding at the Marine. It is said there have been threats to blow up the hotel, and the police suspect strikers, but no arrests have been made.

Striking Teamsters Secede.

New York, July 18.—Four thousand men, according to reports in labor circles here, have seceded from the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and formed an organization which they call the Independent International Brotherhood of Teamsters. They are said to be mostly men who have been out on strike in the city during the past six months without sanction of the International Brotherhood.

MILK FROM NUTS.

[New York World.]

One of the Government's agricultural explorers has recently sent to Washington from Java a quantity of peculiar nuts, the almond-shaped kernels of which are utilized in that remote part of the world to furnish milk for infants. When ground and mixed with water, the kernels yield, after straining, a milk-like and very paltable fluid that contains much nourishment.

The nut in question is nearly related to the Chinese olive, and, it is thought, might be introduced to advantage in our own country.

A similar and highly nutritious milk may be obtained from fresh-ground cocoanut, by pouring barley water over it, letting the mixture stand, and finally straining it off. The resulting fluid will be of milky appearance, full of fine globules of cocoanut fat, and most wholesome to drink.

Beans and peas, of course, are just about the most nutritious of all foods, containing more body-building stuff than lean beefsteak. One may purchase peas now in the form of little wafers, most appetizing in appearance, and extremely thin, which are prepared by a new method. The fresh peas, after being deprived of their skins and germs, are steamed until soft, then passed between rollers to flatten them and finally dried in ovens. In this shape they are much more easily and quickly cooked than ordinary split peas, and they are particularly nice in soup.

CHAUFFEUR

Throws Light On Death of Lieut. Sutton.

STORY OF PROPOSED FIGHT BETWEEN OFFICERS.

IN FORMER INQUIRY NO WITNESSES WERE CALLED.

DEAD MAN'S MOTHER ARRIVES.

Annapolis, Md., July 18.—As the time approaches for the opening of the second inquiry at the Naval Academy tomorrow into the cause of the death in October, 1907, of Second Lieut. James N. Sutton, of Portland, Ore., an officer of the marine corps, the facts that can be gleaned in advance tend only to throw deeper mystery about the case.

The contention of Sutton's mother and friends is that he met death during a quarrel at the hands of one of his brother officers instead of having shot himself as a board of inquiry, which conducted an investigation soon after his death, decided he had done.

* * *

Chauffeur Tells Story.

William I. Owens, the chauffeur who drove Sutton and his three companion officers from Carvel Hall Hotel to a place near the marine camp, where a half hour later, Sutton was found dead with a bullet wound in his head, told a remarkable story to-day, which promises to clear up, when he repeats it before the board, many happenings just prior to the shooting.

"Sutton had hired me to take him out to the camp in my automobile from Carvel Hall that night," said Owens, "and when he came out of the hotel, Lieut. E. S. Adams and two other officers were with him. Sutton invited them to ride in his car. Adams got on the front seat with me and the other three men sat in the rear seat. We went along King George street to the Oklahoma gate of the naval academy grounds, where the sentry held us up. When told there were officers in the car he let us though and we took the lower road across College Creek, out toward the marine camp.

* * *

Story of An Encounter.

"Sutton and his companions in the rear seat seemed to be very friendly, chatting and laughing most of the time. When we got within a short distance of the camp I was told to stop. Adams jumped down from the front seat, and, taking off his coat and hat, threw them on the ground. He made a rush for Sutton as he and the other two officers got out of the car. The two officers grabbed Sutton by the arm, and I heard Sutton say: 'Go away, Adams; I don't want any trouble.' Then one of the officers told me to 'beat it.' As I turned the car around I saw Adams starting for Sutton again, and heard Sutton say: 'Well, if he wants to fight, I will fight him.' Then I went across the bridge and met Griffith, another chauffeur, coming back with his automobile."

Owens said he did not hear any shots. In crossing the bridge on the return trip he said he told the sentry stationed there of the trouble between the officers, and that Sutton and Adams were two of the men. The sentry replied, Owens said, that if they gave Sutton a fair fight he would lick them all.

* * *

Other Occupants of Car.

Lieut. Roeker, who left the service shortly after the tragedy and whose whereabouts is unknown, and Lieut. Osterman, classmates of Sutton, were said to be the other two occupants of Owens' car. Adams and Osterman are expected to be witnesses at the present hearing. John E. Griffith, the chauffeur who took a party to the marine camp just ahead of Owens' party on the fatal night, is expected to corroborate some of Owens' testimony.

A number of officers who were on the scene shortly after the shooting, also will be called as witnesses.

* * *

Former Investigation.

At the former investigation no witnesses were called outside of the naval service. A large number of lay witnesses have been summoned to report to-morrow to Capt. John M. Bowler, superintendent of the Naval Academy. Maj. Harry Leonard, of the Marine Corps, Judge Advocate, will conduct the investigation for the Government. Commander John Hood, U. S. N., is senior member of the board of inquiry, and his associates are Lieut. Henry N. Jenson, U. S. N., and Maj. W. O. Neville, U. S. M. C.

* * *

Thinks Son Killed In Fight.

Mrs. James N. Sutton, Lieut. Sutton's mother, and her daughter, Mrs. Parker, arrived here to-night. Mrs. Sutton believes her son was killed in a fight or in a premeditated assault by one or more of the officers.

According to the findings of the former board of inquiry, Sutton shot himself in a fit of remorse after Lieut. Adams is said to have told him that he (Sutton) had shot Lieut. Roelker. The sentiment here in the matter is divided, and many theories are afloat. It is said to be the desire of the Washington naval officials to court the fullest investigation of all the facts; at the same time there is an apparent reluctance on the part of the Naval Academy people to get very far away from the suicide theory.

The inquiry is expected to occupy several days.

WILL MEASURE THE SHEETS.

[St. Louis Times.]

Col. Tom L. Johnson, 728 North Taylor avenue, retired from the Missouri Naval Reserves with the title of lieutenant and paymaster, received a nice birthday present from Gov. Hadley.

On the sixty-third anniversary of his birth Tuesday he was notified that he had been appointed State hotel inspector.

Once a year he, or one of the four deputies whom he will appoint, will measure the sheets and inspect the hotels generally. He draws $2,000 a year and his deputies $100 a month each.

Besides the adequacy of bed covers, the hotel regulation will include sanitation, quality of towels, plumbing and fire protection.

The new law becomes effective August 16, and as soon as Col. Johnson can establish his offices, probably in Jefferson City, he will appoint his deputies and get down to business. The cost of the inspection will be $5 for twenty rooms or fewer, $10 for twenty to fifty rooms and $25 for more than fifty rooms.

Thirty days will be given hotel proprietors to conform to the law, after which they will be liable to a fine of $1 to $100 or imprisonment of from ten days to three months, or both.

AMERICAN TEA.

[Washington Post.]

"Tea culture is going to be one of the greatest industries in the South," said H. W. Warren, of Charleston, S. C., at the Raleigh. "The experiment of tea growing has been made in my State," continued Mr. Warren, "and it has met with enough success to warrant the greatest efforts being made to put the industry on its feet. It would be queer, wouldn't it, if in twenty years or in even less time all the tea consumed in this country were produced here? Well, you will see it. The soil in parts of South Carolina is almost exactly the same as the best tea lands in the Chinese provinces which produce the finest grades of the leaf. Congress ought to subsidize the industry until it can get on its feet. I believe that coffee also can be grown in some of the hottest sections of the far South."

LYNCHING MAY FOLLOW SHOOTING OF SHERIFF.

Paris, Tenn., July 18.—Sheriff R. H. Compton, of Henry county, was shot and probably fatally wounded here this morning by a negro whom he had under arrest. The negro attacked the Sheriff, who is of slight physique, and, securing the officer's pistol, fired one shot, which took effect in the neck. The negro escaped and has not been captured. Feeling is high and lynching may result when the negro is caught.

WAR ON "DOPE"

STATE DEPARTMENT SEEKS INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION.

Hopes To Suppress Traffic In All Habit-Forming Drugs In Short Time.

Washington, July 18.—International co-operation for the suppression of the traffic in opium, as well as of cocaine and other habit-forming drugs, is being sought by the State Department.

The hope is now that soon a conference will be held at The Hague to consider the question of placing the entire production, manufacture and traffic in opium under international control, such control as will lead to the final extinction of its use, except for medicinal purposes. A programme for the expected conference is now being prepared in which Hamilton Wright, one of the Americans serving on the recent opium commission which met at Shanghai, is assisting. Legislation also is being prepared at the State Department, which, if enacted, will place the manufacture of and interstate traffic in, habit-forming drugs under the inspection at least of the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

In the eighteen months during which the correspondence between the government of the commission was in ernments which resulted in the approgress, every one of them made some move, either by proclamation or by legislation, to curb the opium traffic before the meeting of the general body. The United States and the Philippines have enacted prohibitory legislation, while other governments have taken action which, it is hoped, will wipe out the traffic in the drug within a decade or less.

DEMOCRATS IN ROW AGAIN AT COVINGTON.

Right of the Committee To Fill Vacancies On Ticket Is Questioned.

Covington, Ky., July 18.—(Special.)—A difference of opinion as to the right of the Democratic executive committee to fill vacancies on that ticket has arisen among prominent members of the party. At the recent primary here no nominations for Magistrate and Constables were made in the Fifth and Sixth districts, and the power of the committee to fill these is now contested by party workers. Then, too, is the question of the right of the committee to name men for Aldermen for the proposed Latonia district, which will be annexed probably Monday. However, the committeemen say they have this right and that it is upheld in the State statutes.

SUFFERS STAB WOUND DURING STREET FIGHT.

Dan McLaughlin and Mike Burns engaged in a fight at Clay and Fulton streets at an early hour yesterday morning, and after the affray was stopped by Police Officers Kaiser and Humphrey Burns was taken to the city hospital, where a knife wound nine stitches in length in the left side near the heart was repaired, and McLaughlin was carted to jail. Burns was later placed behind the bars. Neither of the men would discuss the trouble at the jail, except that Burns said McLaughlin had wielded the knife.

Aged Actor Passes Away.

Philadelphia, July 18.—Henry L. Bascombe, at one time a well-known actor, died to-day in the Horest Home here, aged 76 years.

ELECTRICTY'S PROGRESS.

[Washington Post.]

The announcement that Harriman will spend $13,000,000 in electrifying the 140 miles of the Sacramento division of the Southern Pacific means that a long step forward will be taken in the war that is now being waged between steam and electrical propulsion for railways. Up to the present time Canada has led the United States in the application of electricity to railways, and the experimental work in the Rocky Mountains has been declared a success. The Great Northern and the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound railways are utilizing electricity instead of steam in their grades over the continental divide. In suburban traffic in the vicinity of large cities electricity is rapidly taking the place of steam. It has remained, however, for Harriman, after long and patient investigation, to attempt the project of electrifying an entire division of a great railroad at an enormous expense.

The work of changing the power upon the Sacramento division, which extends over the Sierra Nevada Mountains from Reno to Sacramento, is the most ambitious ever undertaken in the way of electrical outfitting. It is necessary for the road to increase its carrying capacity for freight. The continued use of steam as propulsive power would mean that more tunnels would have to be bored. This would take eight years, and cost about $50,000,000. Electrification of the division, experts estimate, will take two years, and result in an increase of 75 per cent. in the speed of moving trains, while reducing the nonprofitable tonnage by 20 per cent. This means many more trains over the division, the prevention of congestion, and bigger dividends.

When the work is completed and has been in operation long enough for practical conclusions to be drawn by engineers and railway experts, the data will be of invaluable service in the perfection of plans for the extension of electrical propulsion to the other railroads of the country. While many intricate traffic problems are yet to be solved before steam will be entirely displaced, yet it is evident that the steam locomotive has begun its journey toward the junk pile.

SPAIN'S FAMOUS GARDENS.

[Springfield Republican.]

La Granja, the palace where the little daughter of the King and Queen of Spain was born the other day, possesses the most wonderful gardens in Europe. La Granja's fountains are said to be superior to those of Versailles. The gardens were laid out in 1727 by Isabella Fornese as a surprise to her husband, Philip V., on his return from a long absence. Husbandlike, Philip's first remark on seeing what his spouse had done for him, was: "This has cost me three millions and has amused me three minutes."



Old Faithful Inn, Yellowstone Park

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

The world's most interesting outing spot. ¶ The 1909 season is June 5 to September 25. ¶ The best way to see the Park is via the GARDINER GATEWAY—official entrance—

reached only by the

Northern Pacific Railway

The Scenic Highway thro' the Land of Fortune

Through sleeping cars to and from the Park boundary during Park season.

Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, Seattle: June 1 to October 16. Portland, the Famous Rose City. National Irrigation Congress, Spokane: August 9 to 14. Rainier National Park and Paradise Valley, from Tacoma by Auto or Rail: June 1 to October 1, provide additional attractions for the pleasure-seeker.

SUMMER TOURIST FARES to the North Pacific Coast: May 20 to September 30; $50 from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, Kansas City and Omaha; $52 from Chicago; $57.50 from St. Louis. Round trip, with return limit of October 31. Liberal stop-overs. Proportionate fares from the East generally.

Through service daily from Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha to the North Pacific Coast via Burlington-Northern Pacific lines. Standard drawing-room and tourist sleeping cars—dining cars, a la carte, for all meals.

Send coupon for full particulars as to fares and free illustrated literature describing the trip

W. E. SMITH, Dist. Pass. Agent,

42 Jackson Place, Indianapolis, Ind.

583-09

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Yellowstone and Pacific Coast Trip

Name

A Principal Bank for a Growing City with a Standard of Established Strength.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

AT THE CORNER OF THIRD AND MAIN STREETS

HAS ONE MILLION OF ITS OWN CAPITAL

INVESTED IN GOLD BONDS ON HAND.

TO GUARANTEE YOUR DEPOSITS.

SIX MONTHS' CERTIFICATES ISSUED, BEARING THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM INTEREST.

EDUCATIONAL.

Spencerian Commercial School trains young people for the business duties of life in every vocation.

Ward Seminary FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN Nashville, Tennessee

45th year. Seminary and Special Courses. Conservatory of Music—Emil Winkler, Director; Signor Campobello, Voice; Fritz Schmitz, Violin. 175 Boarding Pupils. Complete appointments. City advantages. Beautiful campus for outdoor sports. For catalogue address J. D. BLANTON, Pres.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT

Of the condition of The Franklin Bank, doing business at 130 Fifth street, town of Louisville, county of Jefferson, State of Kentucky, at the close of business on the 5th day of July, 1909.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts with one or more indorsers as surety	$184,693 00
Other stocks, bonds, etc	26,969 66
Specie; Checks and other cash items; Exchange for clearing-house	26,137 79
Overdrafts (unsecured)	472 85
Real estate—banking house	4,086 40
Total	$242,247 84

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$100,000 00
Surplus funds	2,211 55
Deposits subject to check (on which interest is not paid)	74,439 98
Time certificates of deposits (on which interest is paid)	18,183 90
Savings deposits (on which interest is paid)	19,682 92
Certified checks	223 25
Due State Banks and bankers	7,006 14
Notes and bills rediscounted	20,500 00
Total	$242,247 84

State of Kentucky, County of Jefferson, Sct.:

I, John S. Woods, president of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN S. WOODS, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of July, 1909. M. E. HOLLORAN, Notary Public, Jefferson County, Ky. (My commission expires January 17, 1910.)

Correct—Attest:

EDW. J. WATKINS,
JAMES S. BUCHANAN,
W. A. MILTON, Directors.

EDUCATIONAL.

SAYRE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Fifty-sixth session opens Sept. 9.

A school with the prestige of age combined with modern equipment, such as new buildings, elegantly furnished, heated by steam, lighted by electricity. Basketball, tennis, outdoor games. No serious illness for thirty years.

A faculty of specialists. Preparatory and college courses leading to degrees. Music, art, elocution, physical culture and domestic science. An accredited school for Wellesley College.

For illustrated announcement address Desk 1, REV. J. M. SPENCER, Pres.

Vanderbilt University.

960 STUDENTS 100 TEACHERS

CAMPUS OF 80 ACRES

Expenses low. Literary courses for graduates and undergraduates. Professional courses in Engineering, Law, Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Theology. Send for catalogue, naming department. J. E. HART, Sec., Nashville, Tenn.

HAMILTON COLLEGE FOR YOUNG WOMEN

Lexington, Ky. 41st Year. Branch of Transylvania University. Select Home School of the Bluegrass Region. 26 in Faculty, from best universities. 6-acre Campus; 5 modern buildings. Certificate to Eastern Colleges. Also standardized Junior College Course. Music, Art, Elocution. Catalogue.

Hubert G. Shearin, Ph.D., President, Box J

MARY BALDWIN SEMINARY For Young Ladies

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

Term begins Sept. 9, 1909. In Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. 297 students from 32 States last session. Terms moderate. Enter any time. Send for catalog.

MISS E. C. WEIMAR, Principal.

HE SWORE TO KILL ONE HUNDRED MEN

AN AMERICAN BULLET STOPS JIKIRI FROM FULFILLING HIS OATH.

Manila, July 18.—When Jikiri, the Moro bandit chief, who was killed with all his followers, in a desperate battle with troops and constabulary, near Patian, on Jolo Island, July 5, began his career as an outlaw, he swore he would kill a hundred men before he died. The record of the murders he committed is not complete, but it is stated in a dispatch received to-day from Zamboanga that the bandit very nearly fulfilled his oath, having slain almost a hundred.

From the latest reports of the fight all but one of the several women in the cave where the outlaws made their last stand were wives of Jikiri. But one of the women escaped. She was the wife of one of Jikiri's followers and accepted the safe conduct offered by the Americans before the attack.

Lieut. Joseph A. Baer, of the Sixth Cavalry, it is agreed by all who saw the fight, was the hero of the affair. His timely rescue of Lieut. Arthur H. Wilson, who was struggling with Jikiri when Baer shot and killed the bandit, and his certain aim which brought down three other outlaws is the talk of army circles.

DEMOCRATS

MEET THIS AFTERNOON AND NAME COMMITTEES.

Gathering Will Be Called To Order At 3 O'Clock In Fourth-Avenue Headquarters.

The various committees for campaign work will be selected this afternoon at a meeting of the Democratic candidates and the Democratic City and County Committee. The principal committees will be the Advisory Committee, the Speakers' Committee, the Press Committee and the Candidates' Executive Committee. It looks as if J. T. O'Neal or Judge A. E. Richards will head the Advisory Committee; Judge James P. Gregory, the Candidates' Committee; Norton L. Goldsmith, the Speakers' Committee, and E. L. Williams, the Press Committee.

As stated before, the Democratic City and Executive Committee will have active charge of the campaign, and Jack Shea, the secretary of the committee, will be in charge of the headquarters on Fourth avenue, between Main and Market streets, and will act as secretary to all the committees. The headquarters will be constantly open after the committees are organized for work. Mr. Shea will have an efficient corps of assistants when the thick of the battle is on.

The meeting will be called to order at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Dr. Collier may not attend the meeting, as he is still in Nashville, Tenn. In his absence a chairman will be selected to preside over the meeting. Further plans for organization may be discussed at the meeting this afternoon.

DEATHS.

DABNEY—Entered into rest, Saturday, July 17, 1909, at 9:35 a. m., Nannie N. (nee Hughes), widow of Isaac Winston Dabney, aged 75 years, at the residence of her son-in-law, J. J. Brumleve, corner Logan and St. Catherine.

Funeral Tuesday morning at 8:30 from residence, and from St. Paul's church, on Jackson, near Kentucky, at 9 o'clock. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery. Burial private.

Shelbyville and Owensboro (Ky.) and Birmingham (Ala.) papers please copy.

GRISWOLD—Mary Bell Morton, widow of Alexander Griswold, at 7:30 p. m., July 18, 1909, at the Gheens apartments, Third and Hill, age 71.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

SCHULTJAN—Entered into rest, Saturday, July 17, 1909, at 9:55 p. m., Catherine Schultjan, widow of Gerhard Schultjan, aged 65 years 9 months and 8 days.

Funeral Tuesday morning at 8:30 from residence, 902 South Preston street, and from St. Mary Magdalene church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Michael's cemetery.

MEETINGS.

King Solomon Chapter, No. 5, will hold a called meeting in the Masonic Temple, this (Monday) evening, July 19, 1909, at 8 o'clock for Past and Most Excellent Master's degrees. Visitors always welcome. JOHN A. GRAY, High Priest. H. B. GRANT, Secretary.

GOV. HASKELL PAROLES KENTUCKY PRISONER.

J. C. Willoughby, of Lexington, Who Killed a Negro, Gets His Freedom.

Guthrie, Okla., July 18.—[Special.]—Gov. Haskell has paroled J. C. Willoughby, of Lexington, Ky., who is serving a ninety-nine-year term for killing Charles Shaw, an Oklahoma City negro, because the negro did not take off his hat while delivering beer cases into an Oklahoma City saloon, where Willoughby was tending bar.

NO CLEW TO WOMAN WHO DESERTED CHILD.

The police are still searching for the mysterious woman in black who on Saturday left a child at the Seventh street depot. No new clew as to her identity has been discovered, according to Corporal George O'Neil, who is in charge of the case. The baby is being cared for at the city hospital.

YOUNG PACKARD GETS HIS BUMPS

Twirler's Curves Exactly To the Liking of Hoosier Batsmen.

CHENEY PUZZLES COLONELS.

Big Crowd of Louisville Rooters See Game and Have Hot Time in the Stand.

ONLY ONE CHANCE TO WIN.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 18.—[Special.]—The Hoosiers exploded young Pitcher Packard in the fourth inning of to-day's game and took the last contest from the Colonels in a hard-fought game by the score of 5 to 3. Many Louisville rooters were in the stands whooping it up for the visitors. The attendance was estimated at 9,000. Big Cheney and his spit-ball was unusually effective against the Colonels while there was something in the swift shots of Packard that the locals liked.

A very "high sky" made flies difficult to handle and the Colonels suffered more from that reason. Triples by McChesney and Hopke in the fourth broke up the game and after that inning the visitors were at a disadvantage against the speed and curves of Cheney.

With Hayden down in the fourth, Carr singled and Reilly lost McChesney's long fly, the drive going for a triple and sending in Carr. On the return Olson overthrew third, McChesney scoring. Howley and Cross followed with singles and Hopke planted one against the right field fence, being put out at the plate trying to grab off a bunch of donations for home runs.

The Colonels got two runs back in the sixth when Packard reached first on Cross' error. Reilly was out and a pass was issued to Dunleavy. Packard scored from second while Williams and Carr put out Woodruff, and a single by Tate, who played right field, scored Dunleavy, who was in left in place of Delehanty.

The visitors nearly pulled the game out of the fire in the seventh when they scored their third run and had the bases full, but Woodruff was retired for the third out. They had Cheney decidedly wobbly at that stage. With Sullivan down, Hughes singled. Peitz talked Cheney out of four bad ones. Packard singled to left, scoring Hughes. Reilly fouled to Hopke and another pass was handed Dunleavy, filling the bags. Woodruff's bounder forced Dunleavy at second. At this point the Louisville rooters became so confident that they wanted to bet their carfare home on the Colonels. The war of words between them and nearby Indianapolis fans became so troublesome that a policeman had to insist that the Colonel rooters keep their bank rolls in their pockets.

Indianapolis made the game safe in the eighth when Hayden led off with a single to right and was moved up with a sacrifice by Carr. A single by McChesney scored Hayden, McChesney being caught at second on the bluff throw to get Hayden. The Colonels were helpless before Cheney in their half of the ninth. The score:

Indianap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Williams 2b	3	1	1	4	Reilly cf	5	0	2	2
Davidson cf	4	0	0	0	Dunleavy lf	1	1	0	0
Hayden rf	4	1	4	1	Woodruff 2b	4	0	3	1
Carr 1b	3	1	11	1	Tate rf	4	2	1	0
McChesney lf	4	2	0	0	Olson ss	4	0	2	2
Howley c	4	1	5	1	Sullivan 3b	4	0	2	7
Cross ss	3	1	3	4	Hughes c	4	2	6	1
Hopke 3b	2	1	1	1	Peitz 1b	2	0	8	0
Cheney p	2	1	2	4	Packard p	4	2	0	2
Totals	29	9	27	16	Totals	32	7	24	15

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Indianapolis	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	*	5
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3

Errors—Howley, Cross, Olson 2. Three-base Hits—McChesney, Hopke. Base on Balls—Off Cheney 4; off Packard 2. Sacrifice Hits—Carr, Cheney, Peitz. Struck Out—By Cheney 5; by Packard 3. Stolen Bases—Howley, Hughes. Double Play—Williams, Cross and Carr. First Base on Errors—Indianapolis 1; Louisville 1. Left on Bases—Indianapolis 4; Louisville 7. Time of Game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Owens and Eckman.

* * *

Columbus 7, Toledo 4.

Columbus, O., July 18.—Columbus got enough runs to overcome Toledo's 4 to 2 lead after two were out in the sixth. Congalton doubled. James was passed deliberately. McCarthy's wide throw for Odwell filled the bases. Foster hit Moriarity, and Friel scored two more with a single. Hinchman muffed Link's fly, with West pitching, and two more runs come over. Toledo could not touch Link except in the fourth when, with two out, Hickman started a rally for four runs. Congalton's home run and a catch by O'Rourke were features. Score:

Colum.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Clarke lf	3	0	3	0	McCarthy ss	5	0	2	2
O'Rourke 2b	4	2	4	1	Smoot cf	4	1	4	0
Kruger cf	3	0	4	0	Freeman 1b	4	1	11	1
Congalton rf	4	2	2	0	Hickman lf	4	1	0	0
James c	3	2	7	0	Hinchman 2b	3	0	1	3
Odwell 1b	4	1	6	0	Abbott c	3	0	2	2
Moriarity ss	3	1	1	1	Elwert 3b	3	1	2	1
Friel 3b	4	1	0	1	Land rf	3	1	2	0
Link p	4	0	0	1	Foster p	2	0	0	1
					West p	1	0	0	1
Totals	32	9	27	4	Totals	32	5	24	14

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Columbus	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	0	*	7
Toledo	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4

Errors—James, Friel, McCarthy, Smoot, Hickman, Hinchman 2. Sacrifice Hits—Kruger, Land. First Base on Balls—Off Link 3; off Foster 2. Two-base Hits—Congalton, Hickman, Smoot. Home Run—Congalton. Double Play—McCarthy to Freeman to Elwert. Hit by Pitched Balls—Moriarity, Hinchman. Struck Out—By Link 6; by West 1. Hits—Off Foster 6 in five and two-third innings; off West 3 in two and one-third innings. Time of Game—One hour and forty-four minutes. Umpire—King.

* * *

St. Paul 3, Minneapolis 2.

St. Paul, Minn., July 18.—Before a big crowd to-day St. Paul won the final game of the series after eleven innings of fast ball. O'Neill's error of Karger's hard drive in the eleventh allowed two runs to cross the plate. Score:

St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Minneap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Flynn 1b	5	1	11	1	Quillen ss	5	2	4	3
Liebe lf	5	1	3	0	Pickering rf	4	0	1	0
Murray rf	3	1	1	0	Downs 2b	5	2	4	2
Davis cf	5	0	3	0	O'Neill cf	4	1	0	0
O'Brien ss	3	0	2	1	Cravath lf	3	1	0	0
Cockman 3b	5	1	3	3	Gill 1b	3	0	13	2
Wrigley 2b	4	1	4	2	Collins 3b	3	0	1	2
Carisch c	5	3	5	4	Block c	3	1	8	2
Karger p	4	0	1	4	Young p	4	0	1	4
Totals	39	8	33	16	Totals	34	7	*32	15

*Two out when winning run scored.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	T.
St. Paul	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Minneapolis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2

Errors—Karger 2, Downs, O'Neill, Cravath. Two-base Hits—Carisch, Downs and Block. Stolen Base—Downs. Double Plays—Cockman to Flynn; Davis to O'Brien. Bases on Balls—Off Karger 4; off Young 1. Hit by Pitcher—By Young (Murray 2), (O'Brien 2). Struck Out—By Karger 5; by Young 7. Passed Ball—Block. Sacrifice Hits—Karger, Pickering, Gill, Collins. Left on Bases—St. Paul 10; Minneapolis 6. Time of Game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Conahan and Hayes.

* * *

Kansas City 9, Milwaukee 7.

Kansas City, Mo., July 18.—Five runs off as many hits in the seventh inning gave Kansas City the game from Milwaukee to-day 9 to 7. The locals played a ragged game in the field. Each club used three pitchers. Score:

K. City.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Milwau.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hallman rf	1	0	2	0	Strunk cf	3	1	3	0
Shannon cf	5	2	1	0	Barry lf	5	1	2	1
Sullivan 1b	5	2	9	0	McGann 1b	4	1	8	0
Hetling 3b	4	3	1	1	Randall rf	4	2	1	0
Brashear 2b	4	2	4	1	Clark 3b	4	0	3	1
Boles ss	2	0	1	3	Robinson ss	5	0	1	3
Carlisle lf	2	0	1	0	McCormick 2b	5	4	0	3
Ritter c	4	0	8	0	Moran c	4	0	5	2
Essick p	1	0	0	1	Manske p	1	0	1	0
Dorner p	2	2	0	1	McGlynn p	1	0	0	4
Carter p	1	0	0	0	**Barrett	0	0	0	0
*Love	0	0	0	0	Wacker p	1	0	0	0
Totals	31	11	27	7	Totals	37	9	24	14

*Ran for Dorner.
**Batted for Manske in third.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Kansas City	3	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	*	9
Milwaukee	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	7

Errors—Sullivan 3, Carlisle, McCormick. Two-base Hits—McCormick, Sullivan, Shannon. Hits—Off Essick 5 in two and two-third innings; off Dorner 2 in four and one-third innings; off Manske 2 in two innings; off McGlynn, 8 in five innings; off Carter 2 in two innings; off Wacker 1 in one inning. Three-base Hit—Dorner. First on Errors—Kansas City 1; Milwaukee 1. Sacrifice Hits—Sullivan, Clark, Boles, Carlisle. Sacrifice Fly—Halman. Stolen Bases—McCormick, Love. Left on Bases—Kansas City 6; Milwaukee 14. Struck Out—By Essick 1; by Dorner 4; by Carter 1; by Manske 1; by McGlynn 1. Passed Balls—Ritter, Moran. Base on Balls—Off Essick 5; off Dorner 1; off Carter 1; off Manske 1; off McGlynn 2. Hit by Pitched Balls—Carlisle by Manske; Randall by Carter; McGann by Dorner. Time of Game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Sullivan.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Little Rock 4, Memphis 2.

Memphis, Tenn., July 18.—In a game characterized by slow playing on both sides, Little Rock won from Memphis to-day, 4 to 2. Interest was heightened in the eighth inning when Memphis tied the score, but a long drive by Collins in the ninth which went into the crowd and brought in two runs, gave the victory to the visitors. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.
Little Rock	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	4
Memphis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2

Two-base Hits—Casey, Collins. Sacrifice Hits—Collins, Carey, Babb. Stolen Bases—Daubert. Struck Out—By Keiber 5; by Buchanan 2. Base on Balls—Off Kelber 3. Hit by Pitcher—Boucher. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Moran.

* * *

Mobile 5, New Orleans 3.

New Orleans, La., July 18.—The visitors succeeded in winning the last game of the series here to-day, 5 to 3, although Bittroiff weakened perceptibly in the last inning, and a single, a base on balls and a home run hit by Dexter saved the locals from a shutout. George Paige made his debut in the box for New Orleans and pitched fairly well, although bunched hits in the first and fifth innings, and poor backstop work by Schriever in the seventh gave Mobile the game. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.
Mobile	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	5
New Orleans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3

Two-base Hits—Weimer, Watson. Home Run—Dexter. Stolen Bases—Ludwig, Wheat. Sacrifice Hits—Sentell, Sabrie. Double Play—Rhoton to Sentell to Sabrie. Struck Out—By Paige 3; by Bittroiff 4. Bases on Balls—Off Paige 5; off Bittroiff 4. Passed Balls—Schriever 1; Ludwig 1. Time—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Fitzsimmons and O'Brien.

CENTRAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 18.—Wheeling used four pitchers to-day but lost to Fort Wayne, 8 to 5. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Fort Wayne	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	8	11	3
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	9	4

Batteries—Robertson and Clark; Nolley, Wolff, Fisher, Clyde and Stratton.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 18.—South Bend and Terre Haute divided honors in a double-header to-day, South Bend winning the first game, 6 to 4, the locals winning the second, 3 to 2. Scores:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Terre Haute	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	4	8	0
South Bend	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	6	12	3

Batteries—Summers and Brennan; Smith and Wells.

SECOND GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Terre Haute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	*	3	8	4
South Bend	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	6	0

Batteries—Bemis and Brennan; Moffit and Wells.

Zanesville, O., July 18.—Zanesville won the opening game of the series from Dayton here to-day by the score of 3 to 2. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Dayton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	9	0
Zanesville	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	*	3	8	1

Batteries—Noah and Kurke; Walker and Smith.

Evansville, Ind., July 18.—Evansville and Grand Rapids divided a double-header to-day. Scores:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Evansville	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	*	5	8	2
Grand Rapids	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	0

Batteries—O'Brien and Cady; Haggerman and Bailey.

SECOND GAME.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	R.	H.	E.
Evansville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Grand Rapids	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	1

Batteries—Covington and Cady; Webb and Clark.

Texas League Results.

At Ft. Worth—Shreveport 3, Ft. Worth 2. Second game, Ft. Worth 10, Shreveport 0.
At Galveston—Galveston 2, Waco 0.
At Houston—Houston 1; San Antonio 0. Ten innings.
At Oklahoma City—Dallas 4, Oklahoma City 2.

Eastern League Results.

At Montreal—Montreal-Jersey City game postponed; rain.
At Newark—Newark 2; Providence 1.

Boonville Beats Rockport.

Boonville, Ind., July 18.—[Special.]—Boonville beat Rockport to-day in a well-played game of twelve innings by a score of 5 to 4. The Boonville team leaves at once for a Kentucky tour of the following places: Morganfield, Marion, Providence, Earlington and Madisonville. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	R.	H.	E.
Rockport	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	6	5
Boonville	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	5	9	4

Batteries—A. Hadley, Tetters and Jenkins; Powers, Frisse and Batteiger.

Chicago 3, Troy 0.

Albany, N. Y., July 18.—The Chicago National League team defeated the Troy State League team in an exhibition game to-day, 3 to 0. Rain fell after Chicago had scored two runs in the first half of the eighth inning and the game was called. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	R.	H.	E.
Troy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Chicago	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	4	1

Batteries—Swormstead and Conroy; Ragan, Higginbotham, Needham and Moran. Umpire—Rafter.

Wimsett Pitches Great Game.

Nortonville, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—Nortonville defeated Crofton to-day in a one-sided game by a score of 9 to 0. Wimsett pitched for the locals and allowed but one hit and struck out thirteen men. Fuller, for the visitors, struck out four. Batteries—For locals, Wimsett and Davis; for visitors, Fuller and East. Umpire—Davis. Time of Game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Fourteen-Inning Tie Game.

Cynthiana, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—Perry Linnvill, the southpaw twirler, to-day pitched a fourteen-inning game against the Newport, Ky., team. Although being sick, his work is undoubtedly the best that has been seen at Riverside Park in many years. The score resulted 1 to 1 in fourteen innings, the game being called on account of darkness.

Bedford Team a Winner.

Bedford, Ind., July 18.—[Special.]—A large crowd witnessed the fourth game of a series of ball being played between Bedford and Linton, which resulted in a score of 9 to 6 in favor of Bedford. Batteries—Bedford, Lemon and Fletcher; Linton, Timmons, McGrees and Walters. Umpire—Akers.

Indians Defeat Dawson.

Dawson, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—The Dawson baseball team was defeated here to-day by the Chickasaw Indians by a score of 5 to 0. Batteries—For Dawson, Finley and Laffon; for Indians, Nona and Atkins.

New Orleans Releases Reagan.

New Orleans, La., July 18.—Manager Frank, of the New Orleans baseball club, to-night announced the unconditional release of Outfielder Steve Reagan.

PITCHER CURTISS TWIRLS FOR JOHNNY KLING'S TEAM.

Kansas City, Mo., July 18.—[Special.]—Cliff Curtiss, Milwaukee's star pitcher who held the Blues to seven hits in Saturday's game, pitched for John Kling's team in the Inter-City League to-day and won out in a thirteen-inning game, 5 to 4. Curtiss played under the name of ——lison and was recognized by the crowd and the opposing players. He refused to admit his identity and the game was played under protest. Curtiss was touched for fourteen hits. He poled three hits himself in six times at bat. McCloskey said over the phone to-night before the Milwaukee club left that he gave Curtiss an afternoon off, but denied that he was aware of the City League episode of his star pitcher.

SENATORS GET ONLY ONE HIT

Smith, of White Sox, Pitches Great Ball Against the Washingtons.

DETROIT WINS ANOTHER GAME

New York Highlanders Outhit the Tigers, But Are Unable To Secure a Victory.

RESULTS OF MINOR GAMES.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.

INDIANAPOLIS	5	KANSAS CITY	9
LOUISVILLE	3	MILWAUKEE	7
ST. PAUL	3	COLUMBUS	7
MINNEAPOLIS	2	TOLEDO	4

National League.

(No games scheduled.)

American League.

DETROIT	4	CHICAGO	3
NEW YORK	3	WASHINGTON	0
ST. LOUIS	5		
PHILADELPHIA	4		

Southern League.

MOBILE	5	LITTLE ROCK	4
NEW ORLEANS	3	MEMPHIS	2

Bluegrass League.

LEXINGTON	2	FRANKFORT	3
RICHMOND	1	SHELBYVILLE	0
WINCHESTER	3		
PARIS	1		

Central League.

FT. WAYNE	8	SOUTH BEND	6-2
WHEELING	5	TERRE HAUTE	4-3
ZANESVILLE	3	EVANSVILLE	5-0
DAYTON	2	GRAND RAPIDS	3-1

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Minneap.	50	43	.538	Columbus	45	47	.489
Milwaukee	48	43	.527	St. Paul	42	44	.488
Louisville	47	43	.522	K. City	41	45	.477
Indianap.	45	46	.495	Toledo	41	48	.461

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	60	21	.727	Philadel.	33	45	.493
Chicago	50	27	.649	St. Louis	31	43	.419
New York	45	29	.608	Brooklyn	28	50	.359
Cincinnati	40	39	.506	Boston	23	54	.299

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	52	28	.654	Chicago	36	45	.444
Philadel.	46	33	.582	New York	35	46	.432
Boston	48	34	.585	St. Louis	35	47	.427
Cleveland	44	34	.564	Washington	24	53	.312

Southern League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Atlanta	47	31	.603	N. Orleans	40	38	.513
Nashville	46	31	.597	Montgomery	36	41	.468
Mobile	44	37	.543	Memphis	30	48	.385
Little Rock	41	36	.532	Birmingham	31	50	.383

Bluegrass League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Richmond	44	22	.667	Paris	29	33	.468
Winchester	42	24	.636	Lexington	29	36	.446
Frankfort	32	32	.500	Shelbyville	18	47	.277

Central League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Zanesville	43	25	.632	Ft. Wayne	39	36	.520
Wheeling	40	32	.556	Terre Haute	33	39	.458
G. Rapids	39	32	.549	Evansville	31	41	.431
South Bend	39	36	.520	Dayton	24	47	.338

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.

NO GAMES SCHEDULED.

National League.

ST. LOUIS at NEW YORK.
CINCINNATI at BOSTON.
CHICAGO at BROOKLYN.
PITTSBURG at PHILADELPHIA.

American League.

BOSTON at CLEVELAND.
NEW YORK at DETROIT.
PHILADELPHIA at ST. LOUIS.
WASHINGTON at CHICAGO.

Southern League.

LITTLE ROCK at NASHVILLE.
MEMPHIS at ATLANTA.
NEW ORLEANS at MONTGOMERY.
MOBILE at BIRMINGHAM.

Central League.

DAYTON at ZANESVILLE.
FORT WAYNE at WHEELING.
GRAND RAPIDS at EVANSVILLE.
SOUTH BEND at TERRE HAUTE.

Bluegrass League.

RICHMOND at WINCHESTER.
FRANKFORT at PARIS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago 3, Washington 0.

Chicago, July 18.—Smith held Washington to one hit to-day and Chicago won 3 to 0. The visitors played poorly in the first inning and Chicago scored three runs with only one hit. Score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Wash'ton.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Altizer rf	4	0	0	0	Browne lf	4	0	2	0
Parent ss	1	0	4	4	Milan cf	3	0	1	0
Isbell 1b	4	3	16	0	Lelivelt rf	3	0	0	0
Dough'ty lf	3	1	0	0	Unglaub 2b	3	1	3	6
White cf	3	0	0	0	Donohue 1b	3	0	9	0
Tannehill 3b	4	1	0	3	Kelley 3b	2	0	0	2
Atz 2b	4	0	1	4	†Collins	1	0	0	0
Sullivan c	3	0	6	3	Conroy 3b	0	0	0	0
Smith p	3	0	0	3	McBride ss	3	0	1	3
					Street c	3	0	7	0
					Johnson p	2	0	0	0
					‡Blank'ship	1	0	0	0
Totals	29	5	27	17	Totals	28	1	*23	11

*Isbell out, hit by batted ball.
†Batted for Kelley in eighth.
‡Batted for Johnson in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Chicago	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	3
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Errors—Parent 2, Lelivelt, Donohue, Johnson. Sacrifice Hits—Parent, Dougherty. Stolen Base—Tannehill. Double Play—Unglaub to McBride. Left on Bases—Chicago 7; Washington 1. First Base on Balls—Off Johnson 3. Struck Out—By Smith 5; by Johnson 7. Time of Game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Hurst and O'Loughlin.

* * *

St. Louis 5, Philadelphia 4.

St. Louis, Mo., July 18.—St. Louis took to-day's game from Philadelphia in the eleventh inning when, with the bases full and none out, Criss hit the second ball Bender pitched to the flag pole in right center. Score:

St. Louis.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Phila.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hartsel ss	5	1	4	2	Hartsell rf	4	0	1	0
Stone rf	3	1	2	1	Ganley cf	5	0	2	0
Hoffman rf	1	0	1	0	Collins 2b	4	2	3	3
McAleese cf	4	1	5	0	Oldring lf	4	1	2	0
Griggs lf	5	3	2	1	Davis 1b	4	3	10	0
Jones 1b	3	0	11	0	Baker 3b	5	1	4	1
Williams 2b	3	1	1	4	Barry ss	4	1	0	3
Ferris 3b	4	2	0	2	Thomas c	4	0	8	1
Stephens c	4	0	7	3	Krause p	4	0	0	2
Powell p	0	0	0	0	Bender p	0	0	0	0
Waddell p	4	0	0	1					
*Patterson	1	0	0	0					
†Criss	1	1	0	0					
Totals	38	10	33	14	Totals	38	8	‡30	10

*Batted for Stone in eighth.
†Batted for Williams in eleventh.
‡None out when winning run scored.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	T.
St. Louis	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	5
Philadelphia	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4

Errors—Oldring, Davis. Two Base Hits—Baker, McAleese, Criss. Three Base Hits—Collins. Hits—Off Powell, 4 in 2 2-3 innings; off Waddell, 4 in 8 1-3 innings; off Krause, 9 in 10 innings; off Bender, 1 at start of eleventh inning. Sacrifice Hit—Jones. Stolen Bases—Ganley 2. Double Plays—Barry, Collins and Davis; Stone and Jones. Left on Bases—St. Louis 7; Philadelphia 4. First Base on Balls—Off Powell 1; off Waddell 1. Hit by Pitcher—By Powell 1; by Krause 3. Struck Out—By Powell 2; by Krause 6; by Waddell 4. Time of Game—Two hours and forty minutes. Umpires—Evans and Perrine.

* * *

Detroit 4, New York 3.

Detroit, Mich., July 18.—Detroit had to use three pitchers to win a thirteen-inning game from New York to-day. Five clean hits in the seventh off Willett gave New York three runs and a tie score. Killian was taken out in the tenth with men at third and first and one out, and Mullin, who had pitched yesterday, pulled the team out and finished the game. Cobb had his hundredth hit of the year, a double in the fourth, and followed it by scoring from second on an infield grounder, Austin's wild throw on Mullin's bunt in the thirteenth following Schmidt's single led to the winning run. Score:

Detroit.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. York.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
McIntyre lf	5	0	4	0	Demmitt cf	7	2	4	0
Bush ss	5	0	4	7	Austin 3b	5	1	2	6
Crawford cf	5	3	3	0	Chase 1b	6	2	16	0
Cobb rf	5	1	3	0	Elberfeld ss	5	1	3	3
Rossman 1b	5	2	19	0	Keeler rf	5	2	2	1
Moriarity 3b	5	1	1	5	Cree lf	5	1	1	1
Schaefer 2b	4	1	3	1	Laporte 2b	6	1	6	4
Schmidt c	5	1	2	3	Kleinow c	6	2	4	3
Willett p	2	0	0	3	Manning p	6	2	0	2
Killian p	0	0	0	0					
Mullin p	2	0	0	1					
*Jones	1	0	0	0					
Totals	44	9	39	20	Totals	51	14	*38	20

*Batted for Willett in eighth.
†Winning run scored with two out.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	T.
Detroit	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
N. York	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

Errors—Austin, Elberfeld. Hits—Off Willett, 10 in 8 innings; off Killian, 2 in 1 1-3 innings; off Mullin, 2 in 3 2-3 innings. Two Base Hits—Crawford, Cobb, Demmitt, Manning. Sacrifice Hits—Bush, Cree. Stolen Base—Chase. First Base on Balls—Off Willett, 1; off Mullin, 1; off Manning, 2. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Willett, Keeler. First Base on Errors—Detroit, 2. Left on Bases—Detroit, 5; New York, 13. Struck Out—By Willett, 1; by Manning, 3. Double Play—Elberfeld, Laporte and Chase. Time of Game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Egan and Connolly.

BLUEGRASS LEAGUE.

Lexington 2, Richmond 1.

Lexington, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—Lexington defeated Richmond this afternoon at League Park in one of the best games seen here this season. Robbins was in fine form and pitched winning ball for the locals, the Richmond sluggers getting but two hits. Kimbrough made a beautiful stop of a hard line drive and drew considerable applause from the big crowd present. The fine fielding of Kimbrough, Harper, Sheets and Kaiser was among the other interesting features. "Big" Dawson, Richmond's catcher, was struck in the head by a pitched ball and to-night is in a serious condition at a local hospital. The Richmond players registered many complaints against Umpire Welch's decisions. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Richmond	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2
Lexington	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	*	2	4	2

Batteries—Robbins and Downing; Comstock, Dawson and Thoss. Two-base Hit—Harper. Three-base Hit—Sheets. Struck Out—By Robbins, 3; by Comstock, 5. Base on Balls—Off Robbins, 3; off Comstock, 2. Stolen Bases—Dawson, McLoney. Hit by Pitcher—Grohe, Dawson. Umpire—Welch. Time—One hour and thirty minutes. Attendance—1,500.

* * *

Frankfort 3, Shelbyville 0.

Frankfort, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—Inability to hit McDowell out of the diamond, and errors at critical times, lost the game for Shelbyville to-day, the Champs shutting them out 3 to 0. Throughout the nine innings but two balls were knocked by the visiting batsmen out of the infield, one being a long two-bagger by Guy Long against the left-field fence, and the other a fly to right by Adolph. Guy Long held the home team to four hits, while the visitors made six off McDowell, but these were mostly of the scratch order and were well separated. Manager Kuhn made two of the Shelby's three errors and both were costly. McDowell had the visitors on his staff at all stages and only two men got as far as third. In addition to pitching a splendid game Guy Long got two of the visitors' bingles, the second his two-bagger. The fielding of Glenn at short for the visitors and Hoffman at third for Frankfort were features. In addition to pitching a gilt-edged game, McDowell also put up a fine fielding exhibition accepting eleven chances without an error. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Shelbyville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3
Frankfort	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	*	3	4	2

Batteries—Guy Long and Channell; McDowell and Yantz. Sacrifice Hits—Kuhn, 2; Gruneisen, A. Long, Angemeier, Zurloge, Hoffman. Two-base Hits—Guy Long, Arthur Long. Double Play—McDowell to Bohannon to Zurloge. Left on Bases—Shelbyville, 6; Frankfort, 3. Struck Out—By Long, 2. Time of Game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Dunbar.

* * *

Winchester 3, Paris 1.

Paris, Ky., July 18.—[Special].—Inability to hit Chapman was responsible for the defeat of Paris in a brilliant game with the Winchester Hustlers to-day. Paris scored its only tally in the fourth on a two-bagger, a wild pitch, and a single by Ochs, the latter being called out trying to regain first after Scott had flied to center, the return of the ball striking the runner before he reached the bag. Manager Barnett continued the game under protest. The visitors won in the first when they knocked Poole out of the box. Goosetree was hit with the ball, stole second and scored on Barney's double. Campbell and Schmidt followed with singles, Poole retiring, Scheneburg taking his place. Frankfort plays here to-morrow and Tuesday. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Paris	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2
Winchester	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	11	0

Batteries—Paris: Poole, Scheneburg and Felix; Winchester: Chapman and Horne. Two-base Hits—Barney, Goosetree, Chapman, Seebach. Sacrifice Hit—Horne. Stolen Bases—Campbell, Schmidt, Reed, 2. Struck Out—By Chapman, 5; by Poole, 1; by Scheneburg, 1. Base on Balls—Off Chapman, 1; off Scheneburg, 3. Wild Pitch—Chapman. Hit by Pitcher—Poole, 1; Chapman, 1. Left on Bases—Winchester, 7; Paris, 2. Three hits and two runs off of Poole in one-third inning, and eight hits and one run off of Scheneburg in eight and two-third innings. Double Plays—Elgin to Seebach; Seebach to Scott to Elgin; Scheneburg to Elgin to Hannagan; Schmidt to Campbell. Umpire—Hanly.

Baseball Fans See "Slivers."

Baseball fans are going to find it hard to keep away from Fontaine Ferry Park this week, as there is a game scheduled every afternoon and evening. The engagement started yesterday. There were no bleacher seats, but every chair in the grandstand was filled at both games.

"Slivers" vs. "Slivers" is the title of the contest, and it is a winner. The diamond is laid on the stage of Hopkins' pavilion. The ball field is full of "Slivers."

The meaning of it is that one man plays the game. His name is "Slivers," and he was formerly a clown with the Barnum & Bailey circus. A season or two ago he decided to go into the baseball business, in which he had some years previous been actively engaged. None of the big leagues were bidding for his services, so he started a league of his own. He is probably glad of it, for he is always at the head of the first division, and his batting average, as shown by the box-office receipts, is easily 1,000.

"Slivers" plays the game in pantomime, and it is truly one of the most remarkable performances on the vaudeville stage. Every member of yesterday's two big audiences was a "fan," and "Slivers" got an ovation that is rarely given to a theatrical or baseball star. He is materially aided in his clever offering by Artie Nelson, who does some fine acrobatic work between innings, and also by the display of some "realistic" scenery, which shows among other things a ball field and the spectators, not to mention a policeman, the shaking of whose improvised hand by "Slivers" causes much laughter.

Phil Chinn Buys Yearlings.

Lexington, Ky., July 18.—Dr. J. D. Neet, of Versailles, has sold to Phil T. Chinn the following yearlings, which will be broken and trained by Luther Dickerson at the Kentucky Association track:

Chestnut colt, by Ethelbert—Dancing Wave, by Top Gallant, out of Tarantella.

Bay colt, by Peep O'Day—Glass Slipper (full sister to Hastings).

Bay colt, by Peep O'Day—Doreen, by Uncas.

Chestnut colt, by Handsome—St. Pauline (granddam of Priscillian).

The running qualities of bay filly by Stalwart, out of East India, by Hindoo, out of Cinderella.

South Atlantic Tennis Tournament.

Augusta, Ga., July 18.—To-morrow afternoon the South Atlantic tennis tournament will open here on the Country Club courts. The Dawson Bros., who were very successful last year, will again be in the doubles. Thornton and Grant, of Atlanta, are also expected. Miss Sarah Evans, last year's ladies' winner, will defend the title this year.

FINE ENTRIES IN THE SPECIAL

Star Two-Year-Olds Named For the Big Race At Saratoga.

LARGE FIELD SURE TO START.

Ocean Bound, Clay's Filly, May Not Face Barrier On Account of Other Engagements.

WINTERGREEN IS IN SHAPE.

WHEN a man nominates three 2-year-olds for the Saratoga Special it goes without saying that he names his best youngsters. The Special is the most sportsmanlike race run in the United States, be it understood. There is no added money. The only contribution of the Saratoga Association is a piece of gold plate. The nominators run for their own stakes, $250 each, and even the most extravagant horsemen send their best for such money these hard times, says the New York Telegraph.

On this dope the youngsters named for the Special this year are the best in their several stables and in the country, and here they are: Woodford Clay, Ocean Bound, Bion; Chelsea Stable, Scarpia, Little King, Lothario; Thomas Clyde, Megantic, Dalhousie, Sorei; Samuel J. Doggett, Angerona; Charles L. Harrison, Waldo, Democrat; James R. Keene, Sweep, Grassmere, Flashing; Mrs. Lillian Alleyn Livingston, Lovetie, Amelia, Jenks, Arawak; Richard T. Wilson, Jr., Candleberry, Brushbroom, Mexoana; John E. Madden (first subscription), Newmarket, Naughty Boy, Bishop; (second subscription), Noon, Slicker, Watch Me; James MacManus, Rocky O'Brien, Medallion; J. L. McGinnis, Shannon, Charlie Hargrave, Capt. Swanson; Oneck Stable, Anavri; Rangeley Stable, Black Chief, Ben Loyal; John Sanford, Dieskau, St. Regis, Herkimer; J. B. Respess, Dick Welles—Barbara M. colt, Dick Welles—Helen's Pet colt.

* * *

With the form of Sweep, Waldo, Rocky O'Brien, Newmarket, Angerona, Democrat, Ocean Bound, etc., the public is familiar. But a word about some of the others might be interesting.

Megantic is the Sanders—Disadvantage colt with which Capt. William Frederick Presgrave is winning races in Canada. He is very fast and very game. Dalhousie, another of the Clyde nominations, is a strapping son of Bryn Mawr, of which Capt. Presgrave expects big things.

Lothario, a son of Orlando and Elopement and a half brother to the Suburban Handicap winner Alcedo, was probably the smartest youngster that raced at Pimlico. An attack of catarrhal fever, which developed immediately after he came up from Baltimore, has kept Lothario from the races so far, but he is at work again and Preston Burch is confident of getting him to the post at Saratoga in first-class condition.

Ocean Bound, the smartest filly of the year, probably will not start in the Special, which, with a field of eight starters, will pay only about $3,200 to the winner, because she is in the Spinaway, Hopeful, Futurity, Great Filly and Matron. But it is easily possible that Bion, a colt by Star Shoot, out of Lyndall, and a full brother of Etherial, may develop Special form.

Candleberry, one of the Wilson candidates, is a son of Ben Brush and Candle. He is accordingly a half brother to McCarter.

It is improbable that John Madden may get a race out of Newmarket at Saratoga, because that good son of Plaudit has been lame these six weeks. Naughty Boy, another of the Madden nominations, is a son of Ogden and Imp; Slicker is a son of Yankee and Courtplaster; Bishop is a son of Handspring and Musette; Noon is a son of Plaudit and Greenwich, and Watch Me is a son of Ogden and Fatty. Watch Me is a half-brother to Aristocracy, the Mirthful colt with which Mr. Madden won the Special of 1906.

Mr. Sanford's candidates are as yet untried. But they are a well-bred trio. Baron Dieskau, named for the gallant German who fell in the English service on the shores of Lake Champlain in the Eighteenth century, is a son of Rockton and Emphiata. St. Regis is a son of Rockton and Aranza II. Herkimer, named for the American Revolutionary hero who died gloriously in the fighting between the British under Burgoyne and the American colonists under Gates, Arnold and Morgan, in 1778, which culminated in Burgoyne's surrender at Saratoga, is a son of Chuctanunda and Auriesville.

* * *

Horsefolk are looking forward to the Saratoga meeting with more than usual interest this year, because there is every prospect that the racing at the springs will bring together better animals of all sorts and kinds than we have seen on the metropolitan tracks. The best horses of the metropolitan circuit will meet there the stars of Canada and the West in races like the Saratoga Handicap, the Saratoga Cup, the Saranac, Champlain, Hopeful, Spinaway, Beverwyck, North American, Grand Union and United States stakes.

Among the potential starters in the Saratoga Handicap, a $5,000 race of one mile and a quarter, for example, are Pinte, the Canadian Derby winner; Mary Davis, Maskette's only rival among the 3-year-old fillies; Royal Tourist, Olambala, Alfred Noble, King James, Fitz Herbert, Hilarious, Celt, King's Daughter, Wintergreen and Bouquet.

Olambala demonstrated in the Lawrence Realization that he was some horse, yet Westerners say that he is not as good as Wintergreen, the Kentucky Derby winner. Wintergreen, was beaten by Olambala at Louisville, but the race in which the Ornus colt scored was not truly run. Wintergreen had a split hoof. Rome Respess says that Wintergreen is the best horse he ever trained, Dick Welles (his daddy) not excepted, and he promises to bring the Kentucky Derby winner to the Saratoga races in first-class condition.

High Private and King James are preparing for the handicap and Frederick Forsythe and Sam Hildreth believe that they will start fit.

Fitz Herbert, who is resting after his hard spring campaign, may not start in the handicap, but he will go in the Cup, one mile and three-quarters, and in that race he may meet High Private, Olambala, Alfred Noble, Celt, Wintergreen and Bouquet. Celt, who was lame after the Brooklyn, is galloping again. The fact that Hilarious is not named in the Cup with Celt would seem to indicate that James Rowe does not think the Voter colt cares for a big distance of ground in first-class company. The Cup is strictly a weight-for-age race.

* * *

Hilarious looks like the winner of the $7,500 Travers, one mile and a quarter, the best 3-year-old race of the meeting, because the most formidable of his prospective opponents are Detective, Joe Madden and Fayette. He has beaten Fayette and Joe Madden time and again, and Detective does not seem to be much of a horse. He did not run impressively in the Lawrence Realization, for which he had a thorough preparation at the hands of the veteran, Charles Boyle.

The Sanfords have a horse called Van Den in the Travers, however, and he may take some beating. This colt is a son of Rockton and Retaliation. He is a half-brother to the brilliant Gonsalvo mare Valls. Valls will not race again. She is not in any of the stakes for which a mare of her age is eligible.

The Alabama, $5,000 added, one mile and a furlong, looks as easy for Maskette as the Travers does for Hilarious. His most formidable opponents will be Lady Bedford, Miss Kearney, Petticoat and Twilight Queen, and she can beat them. Unluckily Mary Davis, a 3-year-old full-sister to Hessian in the stable of Robert H. Davis, is not in the Alabama.

* * *

Waldo, winner of the Juvenile, Laureate, Manhansett and Tremont stakes, is not in the Hopeful, a race that will pay $20,000 to the winner, but Sweep and Ocean Bound are, and there is every indication that they may get to the post in condition to make each other run. The lesser lights of the Hopeful are Startbottle, Lothario, Hampton Court, Shannon, Interpose, Rocky O'Brien and Follie Levy.

The unknowns of the Sanford stable are Chief Bartlett, a son of Rockton and Molly Brant, and Queen's Song, a daughter of Clifford and Queen of Song.

Unless there is a great filly in the Sanford stable Ocean Bound should win the $15,000 Spinaway easily. The best of the misses, with whose form we are familiar, that may start against her are Schoolmarm, Greenvale, Follie Levy and Degree.

The Sanford candidates are Sugaguarda, a daughter of Rockton and One-I-Love, and Queen's Song.

* * *

W. L. Oliver, for many years one of the familiar figures of the American turf, has established himself in England at Heathcote House, at Epsom, and is training a string of horses. Of recent years Oliver was best known as the owner of Lord Badge, All Gold, Hoot Mon, a name he was frequently called himself, and some other useful platers.

The Sporting Life has this to say of Oliver:

"W. L. Oliver is getting a string of horses at Heathcote House, Holt's place, at Epsom. Oliver, who is well known in this country, is a native of Scotland and has trained and owned horses in America for upward of twenty years. Mr. J. R. Keene gave Oliver a personal letter of introduction to the stewards of the Jockey Club, who granted him a license to train within forty-eight hours."

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; for 4-year-olds and upward; selling:

Halket	115	Comedienne	110
Cavalador	115	Black Mary	110
Tom McGrath	115	Adriuche	110
Bobbie Kean	115	Spooner	110
Orphan Lad	112	Ardri	107
Esoteric	112	Fireball	107
Fleming	112	Jennie Wells	105
Escutcheon	112	Queen Marguerite	105
Ida D.	110		

SECOND RACE—Mile and a sixteenth; for maidens, 3 years old and upward; selling:

Falk	112	Bandello	95
Saginaw	109	Yama	95
Danger	107	Krikina	95
Miss Popular	107	Bryce	92
Cliff Edge	100	Nethermost	92
Campeon	100	Mobility	90

THIRD RACE—Five and a half furlongs; fillies and geldings, 2 years old; selling:

Glennadeane	103	Helen Carroll	99
Madeline L.	107	Flofield	99
Cellaret	104	Top Watch	99
Flying Footsteps	103	Evening Song	94
Responseful	101		

FOURTH RACE—One mile; handicap; for 3-year-olds and up:

Arcite	126	May River	94
Prince Ahmed	117	Gliding Belle	90
Casque	100	Killiecrankie	89
Dr. Barkley	98	King of Bashan	88
Personal	95		

FIFTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs; handicap; for 2-year-olds:

Firebox	118	Donau	106
Radium Star	113	Fauntleroy	100
The Fad	107	Interpose	98
Louise S.	107		

SIXTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth; for 3-year-olds and upward; selling:

Earl G.	110	Pearl Point	101
Rara Avis	107	Keep Moving	101
Gild	107	Bonnie Kelso	101
Wilton Lackaye	106	Right Guard	100
Acrobat	106	Ardri	98
Golconda	105	Summer Night	94
Eschau	104	May River	94
St. Joseph	103	Miss Crittenden	89

Lexington Trotting Race Fills Well.

Lexington, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—The Thousand-Dollar 2-year-old trotting race inaugurated by the Bluegrass Fair, which is the richest event of its kind ever offered by a fair association, closed at midnight last night. The exact number of entries cannot thus far be told, but already enough have been secured to assure the filling of the race. By the conditions twelve entries were required, and twelve have already come in, with others yet to hear from.

This race will be a feature of Tuesday, August 10, which has been designated as Lexington and Central Kentucky day at the Bluegrass Fair. On this day an especial effort will be made to secure the largest possible attendance from this immediate section. A first-class programme has been provided, to which this splendid contest between 2-year-old trotters will add materially.

The support accorded the 2-year-old trot is ample evidence of the appreciation on the part of horsemen of the enterprise of the Bluegrass Fair Association in setting a precedent among the big fairs of the country in the matter of 2-year-old racing. It will be the forerunner, it is predicted, of an even more liberal card of light harness events at the Bluegrass Fair in the future.

MANY ENTRIES FOR THE INDIANAPOLIS AUTO RACES.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 18.—The first automobile races on the Indianapolis motor speedway, which now is rapidly nearing completion, will be held on August 19, 20 and 21. The entry blanks have been out only a few days, but many of the prominent manufacturers have advised the management of the speedway that they will enter cars in the widely varied programme of events.

Cars already entered are the Lozier, Knox, National, Apperson, Marion and Fiat. The Fiat, which is the first foreign car to be entered, will be represented by a big racer now being prepared in Europe. It will be driven by Nazzaro, who will come to this country with it especially for the Indianapolis races.

The new speedway is said to be the most completely equipped plant of its kind in the world. Its final cost will be $300,000. It has numerous garages, a machine shop, sleeping quarters and a restaurant, and grandstands capable of seating great crowds of spectators.

The outer banked track is two miles in circumference. There is an inner winding road course of three miles, making the length of the speedway for long-distance events five miles.

The promoters of the speedway expect that it will become the automobile racing center of the country.

BASEBALL CHAT.

Third Baseman Purtell, of the White Sox, is said to be a terror in killing bunt hits.

Pitcher Arellanes, of Boston, is not only a willing worker, but a great ball player.

Catcher Spencer jumped the Boston team because he was disciplined for absenting himself without leave.

"Cy" Young is still going some when he can shut out the Detroits and beat them twice within a week.

Washington has asked for waivers on Tom Hughes, Jesse Tannehill and "Nick" Altrock, all pitchers.

Manager Ganzel, of Rochester, is negotiating with Cincinnati for one of the spare Red pitchers.

Arthur Raymond and Jack Murray, two ex-Cardinals, are doing most of the starring for McGraw.

The New York Giants sadly miss Bresnahan, and could even use Bowerman at this stage of the race.

"Chick" Fraser, the former Cub, says that the Cubs will beat out Pittsburg and again cop the pennant.

"Giant Killer" Coveleskie, of the Phillies, is not showing the fancy work at present that he displayed last fall.

Second Baseman Billy Gilbert, of the Cardinals, is putting in his spare time scouting for the St. Louis club.

Chicago is said to be negotiating with the Fall River (New England League) club for Outfielder Robert Messenger.

Jim Delehanty and George Brown are both nursing bad legs, and their lameness handicaps the Washingtons seriously.

The New York club has recalled Pitcher Russell Ford from Jersey City, and has sold Pitcher Charles Schmidt to Baltimore.

President Johnson is quoted as saying that the Detroit, Athletic, Cleveland and Boston teams will finish in the first division.

Outfielder Cree, of New York, and Pitcher Sitton, of Cleveland, are two players exempt from performing on Sundays by their contracts.

Manager Cantillon, of Washington, is reported as trying to place Catcher Warner, Pitcher Tannehill and Outfielder Frank Hemphill.

Boston has refused to waive on Pitcher George McConnell, whom the New York club sent to Jersey City, and he has been recalled.

The Boston club has transferred First Baseman "Chick" Autrey to the Lynn club, of the New England League.

President Dreyfuss, of Pittsburg, has purchased for $1,500, from McKeesport, Pitcher Harry Camnitz, brother of Howard.

Now that the Giants have struck a winning streak, Latham is making a hit on the coaching lines with his antics.

The Boston club is said to be trying to land Pitcher Abbott from the Lynn club, of the New England League, giving a first baseman in exchange.

The New York club is not after Catcher Currier, of Harvard. He doesn't look to be big league timber. Incidentally, the work of Ned Sweeney behind the bat for the Highlanders indicates that he will develop into a star.

Kentucky Tavern Whiskey

It's Straight.

4 Full Quarts $4.50

Bottled In Bond.

EXPRESS PREPAID.

Remit By Express or Post-office Order to Nearest Sales Agent.

L. G. DANIEL & CO., New Orleans, La.

W. T. & C. D. GUNTER, Evansville, Ind.

BROWN & HAGIN, Lexington, Ky.

MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFACTORY.

JAMES THOMPSON & BRO., Distillers, Louisville, Ky.



SOME FACTS ABOUT THE TIGER SIGNALS

Jennings Transmits Many Signs To His Players With His "E-e-Yah" Cry.

"E-e yah yah!" "Yow, skiatik whee!"

Real fans all know what that is. "That" is a selected assortment of the conversation Hughey Jennings unburdens on the coaching lines while his Detroit team is on the greensward fighting for pennants.

To the bulk of fans this original conglomeration of sounds is funny, and many an admission has been paid just so the particular fan who paid it can sit and hear Jennings' original sideline gossip and see the little manager pull grass by the handful.

To a small portion of the fans Jennings' linguistic stunts on the third or first base lines are a meaningless yelling that is designed merely to bother the opposing fielders while Hugh's pets are cutting loose with the swat stick.

Now, the real reason for the weird utterances the Tiger manager shouts, but as only Jennings can shout—and there is a real reason, too—is not one of the reasons named above. Every one of those Indian yells, South African cat calls and Siberian Cossack cries means something to every one of the Detroit players.

These coaching yells which keep the bleachers screaming with laughter and make Jennings their idol are Hugh Jennings' code of signals.

It is the most original code of signals ever thought out, and the most difficult for opposing managers to fathom. Possibly two or three American League managers last season realized that this was Jennings' way of signaling to his players, and the few who did discover the fact were unable to fathom the meaning of each and every yell of the snappy Detroit leader.

Even Frank Chance, the Chicago National manager, who is one of the quickest thinking men in the game to-day, was unable to dope out the signals. It took Chance just one game to discover that this was Jennings' way of transmitting his signs to his men, and Chance watched Jennings and the Detroit players like eagles, but he couldn't fathom the code.

Every one of those "E-yahs" of Hugh and those snappy "yah yahs" has its meaning. Occasionally, though not often, the little manager will emit a couple of weird yells from the bench while the Tigers are on the field. Perhaps Jennings has observed that Lajoie, a batter who hits the ball to any part of the outfield without changing the position at the plate, and yet invariably gives his intention away when he plans to bunt the ball by shifting his position, is standing at the plate in the position he assumes when about to bunt. One quick glance at the infield tells Jennings that.

Capt. "Germany" Schaefer has failed to note this. Perhaps it is a mere "yah" that Jennings spits out, and perhaps it is another conglomeration of sounds, but whatever it is is understood, and before the echo of his cry has reached the outfield stands the entire Detroit infield has shifted its position. Moriarity has come back to third or first and Bush or O'Leary, whichever one happens to be at short, has taken five or six steps toward third base if there is a baseman on second, and has moved in if the bases are empty. Schaefer is way in on the infield grass plat.

That one little call from Jennings, which convulsed the fans and made the ump turn around and shake his finger in a warning manner at the doughty little manager, meant to the Detroit team, "Lajoie is about to bunt the ball; play in."—[Washington Post.

SULLIVAN CHALLENGES WHITNEY TO PROVE CHARGES AGAINST AMERICAN ATHLETES

THE charges made by Harry Payne Whitney of the American Polo team, at a banquet in London, that the conduct of the American Olympic team last year was disgraceful, has already created a storm of protests, and James E. Sullivan, president of the Amateur Athletic Union, and United States commissioner to the Olympic games, has issued a strong denial of the charges, says a special from New York.

"Harry Payne Whitney is not in a position to know anything regarding the persecution of our athletic representatives, and I am amazed at his utterances," said Mr. Sullivan. "Our athletes went to England in the face of almost every sort of opposition, fair and unfair, that the English officials could devise. If we had taken meekly everything they tried to do, we would have lost. We had to fight for bare rights, that any real sport-loving country would have insisted on seeing given to a visiting athletic team.

"As an evidence that we were in the right, the International committee, immediately after those games, passed a rule that an official staff made up from the home country would never again be tolerated in an Olympic meet.

"I was present throughout the entire meet, and failed to see anything in the ordinary behavior of our boys that would warrant any unfavorable comment on the part of Mr. Whitney or any other individual. If Mr. Whitney knows of any specific case of disgraceful conduct, let him make it known, and not talk in generalities. If he will do so I will answer him and prove incontestably that he is wrong. I will satisfy him and the public that the conduct of the American athletes at the Olympic games was all that could be desired, and also that their deportment and acts on and off the field reflected credit on the American Nation."

COURT OF APPEALS DECISIONS

U. S. F. and G. Company vs. Douglass' Trustee and Carter et al. vs. Carter et al.—Filed June 18, 1908. (To be reported.) Appeals from Jefferson Circuit Court, First Chancery division. Opinion of the court by Judge Lassing, reversing.

First—Wills—Period in Woman's Life When She Will Not Bear Children—This Court Has Never Fixed Limit.—The fact that testator's daughter, at the time of the making of his will, was 55 years of age does not warrant the conclusion that he was, in the draft of his will, intending to declare that she should not thereafter have children or that if any such were born to her they would not be the recipients of any part of his bounty.

Second — Same — Special Bequest. — In making a special bequest it is absolutely essential that the object of the testator's bounty be designated.

Third—Grandchildren—What Term Includes.—This court has uniformly held that the word "grandchildren" means not only the offspring of the children, in being at the time of the death of the testator, but any that may be thereafter born. And after-born children should be entitled to participate in the residuum of the estate unless there is some provision in the will evincing clearly an intention on the part of the testator that they should not be permitted to do so.

Fourth—Construction of Will—Postponing Period When Devise Should Take Effect.—Under the original will, upon the death of their mother the grandchildren were to come into immediate possession of the estate, while in the codicil the period of its distribution was postponed until the death of such grandchildren. Mrs. C., after the death of the testator, might have had children born to her, and they might have lived more than twenty-one years and ten months after her death, the period during which alienation may be limited, without violating the rule against perpetuities. The possibility of the happening of such contingency brings the case within the inhibition of the rule, and the provision of the codicil is therefore void, and the children of Mrs. C. living at the time of her death were at once, upon her death, vested with the fee simple title to the estate of the grandfather.

Bullitt & Bullitt, Carter & Carter for appellants; Bodley & Baskin, Dodd & Dodd, H. H. Northtroth for appellees.

Pennebaker's Admr., etc., vs. Williams et al.—Filed June 18, 1909. (To be reported.) Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, Second Chancery division. Opinion of the court by Judge Lassing, reversing.

First—Estates—Allowance to Attorneys For Collection of Claim Due Estate—Correctness of Court's Ruling In Fixing Allowance.—The question here involves the correctness of the court's ruling in fixing the allowance to a firm of lawyers in Washington for their services in collecting a claim in favor of the estate of M. against the United States Government and in fixing the allowance to the administrator for personal service and attorneys' fees in settling the estate.

The estate had no means and the only asset was this claim against the Government, hoary with age, which had been rejected by the Court of Claims, and upon review declared spurious by the Supreme Court of the United States, and considered and discredited from time to time by Congress. The decedent had spent the better part of a lifetime in the effort to collect it and expended large sums of money in the undertaking.

Held—The contract with the attorneys for the fee allowed was made by practically all the interests of the estate, and before ratifying it the appellant sought the advice of the Judge of the Jefferson County Court, and not until he had been advised by that officer did he contract to pay the fee, and not only did appellant act in good faith in the matter, but he was justified in what he did by the acts of the legatees themselves and by the provisions of the law making it his duty to collect the claims due the estate.

Second—Same—Lobbying Contract.—To the contention that the claim was one under a lobbying contract, it is sufficient to say that the facts go to show the contrary, and that no circumstance connected with it showed any improper or illegitimate service.

Third—Owners of Part of Fund Recovered—Their Resistance of Payment of Fee For Collection.—As to the contention that Armstrong, Wilson & Summers were not properly chargeable with any part of the fee for collection, it is only necessary to say they had no claim against the Government and recovered nothing from it. What they recovered was from the estate of M., to whom they looked for their money if they ever recovered any and they cannot complain of the manner in which the claim was prosecuted, especially as they interposed no objection at the time to the arrangements which they knew were made with attorneys to look after the collection of the claim.

Fourth—Bond of Administrator—Claim For Cost of.—There is no law authorizing the court to pay for the bond of an administrator. This is a condition that the statute imposes upon him in order that he may become the administrator, and this claim should not have been allowed. The law presumes that the allowance authorized by statute for the purpose of settling the estate will compensate the administrator for such services as he performs in its management.

Kohn, Baird, Sloss & Kohn, Samuel A. Lederman, Lawrence Leopold, McDermott & Ray, Chas. Carroll for appellants; Batson & Cary, Pearce & Davis, H. R. Phillips, Helm Bruce for appellees.

MOTION PICTURES.

Hopkins' Theater.

Music and fun were the pleasure tonics imbibed freely by large crowds at the Hopkins' dispensary of vaudeville and moving pictures yesterday. And those who administered the doses were declared to be "on the job" all the time.

A xylophone has always been a favorite musical instrument, and the way Norman Martin played it yesterday again testified to this fact and to this performer's masterful rendition. Music of a different kind, however, emanated from the "music box" of Harry Adler, the mimic. Adler demonstrated in a pleasing manner the various uses the human vocal organs can be put to by giving wonderful imitations of dogs, pigs and other animals. A fine dancing and singing turn was put on by Ford and Allen, who are, respectively, a fetching soubrette and a versatile funny fellow. Harry Browne gave a catchy song called "Dinah, Dear," for the illustrated song feature.

A girl, seized with a premonition that her lover was in distress, was the novel theme utilized to fine advantage in a picture called "The Country Girl's Peril" and "An Hypnotic Cure."

The natives of the Malay peninsula have in use the smallest current coin in the world. It is a sort of wafer, made from the resinous juice of a tree, and is worth about 1-20,000 of a cent.

SHUT-OUT FOR BUTCHERTOWN

Louisville Reserves Win a Good Game From East End Team.

HOOSIERS DEFEAT GLENWOOD

Portlands Down Heller Bros. In a Fast Contest Marked By Brilliant Fielding.

OTHER AMATEUR BATTLES.

THE Louisville Reserves got revenge yesterday for the loss of a game to Butchertown several weeks ago by defeating the East End champions by the same score that prevailed in the initial contest.

The Reserves were fortunate in hitting at opportune periods. Ramsey was in grand form and kept his base hits well scattered. With men on bases the best the East Enders could do was to hit them into the hands of waiting fielders. Bob Smith and Stengel played the best game in the field, and knocked down seeming hits with apparent ease. Next Sunday the Heller Bros. will be the attraction at Butchertown Park. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Butchertown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5
Reserves	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	8	1

Base on Balls—Off Harper, 5; off Ramsey, 1. Struck Out—By Harper, 4; by Ramsey, 1. Umpire—Murphy. Attendance—1,500.

* * *

North Vernon 9, Glenwood 4.

Left Fielder Grover More, of North Vernon, caused Glenwood fans to call for help yesterday afternoon, when, with three men on bases in the seventh inning, he hit to deep center for a home run, virtually deciding the game in his team's favor. Glenwood was given its second defeat of the season, and the most disastrous of the year, the score being 9 to 4.

Although the Glenwood batsmen made one more hit than their adversaries, they could not bunch them effectively, while North Vernon hit in clusters, with errors by the home team, which had an off day in the field. G. More and Schuyler each made three hits for the visitors, while Pressler made three and Bader two for the home club. Hikes, Bader and Crimmins excelled afield for Glenwood, while the three Mores and Walker did the best work for the visitors. Next Sunday Glenwood plays the second game of its series with the Louisville Reserves. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
North Vernon	1	2	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	9	10	1
Glenwood	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	4	11	5

Batteries—Shoaf and N. More; Devit, Fehler and Semple. Two-base Hits—Devit, Pressler. Three-base Hit—Schuyler. Home Run—G. More. Left on Bases—Glenwood 10, North Vernon 4. Struck Out—By Devit 3, by Fehler 2, by Shoaf 5. Bases on Balls—Off Devit 2, off Fehler 1, off Shoaf 4. Hit by Pitcher—Bader. Stolen Bases—N. More, G. More, Harrington, Doup. Sacrifice Hits—Murray 2, Doup, Semple, Chance, Shoaf. Sacrifice Fly—Hikes. Double Plays—Klosterman and Doup; Crimmins, Doup and Murray; Shoaf and Schuyler. Wild Pitches—Fehler 2. Hits—Off Devit 9 in seven innings, off Fehler 1 in two innings. Time of Game—Two hours. Umpire—Kleiber. Attendance, 1,650.

* * *

Portlands 6, Heller Bros. 3.

In another rattling good game of ball the Portlands yesterday defeated the Heller Bros. by the score of 6 to 3. The Portlands are going after the record for quickly-played games and pulled this one off in one hour and fifteen minutes.

Doherty was in the box for the Champs and pitched a masterly game. While eight hits were secured by his opponents, he kept them scattered in all but two innings, and did not give a base on balls.

The Portland boys fattened their batting averages at the expense of Cook, securing fourteen clean hits for a total of twenty-one bases, Schmidt getting a homer, Weisenstein two double-baggers and Williams and Baker one each. Up to the end of the eighth inning the game was 2 and 2. The Portland boys proceeded to tie up in this inning when Weisenstein led off with a two-bagger. Deekin followed with a bunt which he beat out. Schmidt then put the ball over the right field fence for a home run. Doherty continued the bombardment with a clean single to left. Williams bunted and beat it out. H. Lally then laid down one of his prettiest bunts, advancing both runners on his sacrifice, and on Baker's out at first Doherty scored, making a total of four for the inning and cinching the game.

Williams, H. Lally, Harper and Deekin accepted thirty-three chances without an error—Williams, Deekin and Lally especially making fast plays. Weisenstein made two pretty catches in center, as did Baker in left.

For the East End aggregation, Weber, Leonhardt and Marsh put up a rattling good game, and Marsh and Weber led their team at the bat. Outside of the eighth inning Cook pitched a good game, getting out of many tight holes, and he also fielded his position in splendid style, having seven assists to his credit. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Portland	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	*	6	14	0
Heller Bros.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	8	3

Batteries—Doherty and Schmidt; Cook and Haas. Sacrifice Hits—H. Lally 2, Deekin. Two-base Hits—Williams, Baker, Weisenstein 2, Marsh. Double Play—H. Lally to Harper. Home Run—Schmidt. Base on Balls—Off Cook 1. Hit by Pitched Ball—Haas. Struck Out—By Doherty 3. Stolen Bases—Weisenstein, Deekin. Time of Game—One hour and fifteen minutes. Umpire—"Babe" Ryan. Attendance, 1,500.

* * *

Athletics 5, New Albany 4.

The Athletics defeated the New Albany Stars at Dusty Rhodes Park yesterday afternoon in a very close and interesting contest by the score of 5 to 4. With the score standing 5 to 2, the Stars started a batting rally in the ninth inning that seemed for a while like they were going to win the game. Only two scores were made, however, and the side was retired with two men on bases, by a very difficult catch by McBride at third base of Hagan's fowl ball, which probably saved the game for the Athletics. Flege was on the slab for the Athletics and pitched another good game, striking out twelve of the Stars' batsmen and allowing eight hits. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
N. A. Stars	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	4	8	2
Athletics	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	*	5	8	3

Batteries—Eagle and Nowacki; Flege and Marmillott. Struck Out—By Eagle, 1; by Flege, 12. Bases on Balls—Off Eagle, 2; off Flege, 4. Two-base Hits—Herold, Welsh and Marmillott. Three-base Hit—Carpenter. Stolen Bases—Nowacki, 2; Proctor and Gysel. Attendance—1,150. Umpire—Vardeman.

* * *

Birmingham 7, Cubs 1.

By bunching hits in the first inning, coupled with errors, the Birmingham team secured a lead that the Cubs could not overcome yesterday. Taylor, who was on the slab for the visitors, kept the Cubs' hits well scattered, although brilliant fielding by Pugh, Wiley and Scotland cut off drives that would ordinarily have gone into safe territory. For the Cubs Emery played his usual consistent game in the outfield. The work of Briscoe, Wallace and Booker was of high class. These same teams play again this afternoon, and the Cubs are determined to secure revenge a hotly-contested game is expected. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Birmingham	5	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	13	3
Cubs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	6

Batteries—Cubs, West and Collin; Birmingham, Taylor and Cobb. Two-base Hits—Cobb, Booker. Struck Out—By West 5, by Taylor 4. Base on Balls—Off West 1. Double Plays—Wallace to Booker; Pugh to Wiley. Time of Game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Nutter. Attendance—3,000.

* * *

Madison 1, Nunnellys 0.

The Nunnelly's, of this city, went to Madison, Ind., yesterday and were defeated by the score of 1 to 0 in a twelve-inning contest. It was one of the best games ever seen on any diamond. The Monarch team, of Madison, won by working the squeeze play in the twelfth inning and scored the only run of the game. From the opening to the end the game was a pitchers' battle between Herb Ashby for the Nunnelleys, and Otter, for the Monarchs. In several innings there were two men on bases and no one out, and both sides were kept from scoring by the wonderful work of these two twirlers. The fielding of both teams was a feature. This is the second extra-inning game the Monarchs have won from the locals, the first game being an eleven-inning contest, resulting in a victory for the Hoosiers, by a score of 2 to 3. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	R.
Monarchs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Nunnelleys	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries—Ashby and Greusser; Otter and Coy. Attendance—800.

FINE GAMES PLAYED IN THE CITY LEAGUE.

Beard and Chapman had a pitchers' battle at Jeffersonville yesterday. Three hits were made off of Baird and two off of Chapman. The game was played in one hour and four minutes. Best Gum has a good lead and nothing short of a miracle will keep them from winning the pennant. The Sutcliffes and Acme Flour are fighting hard for second place. The L. and N.s have captured fourth place. As the first four clubs won yesterday, there is no change in the club standing. Good crowds are turning out to the games, and the rooting for the favorites is becoming more enthusiastic.

City League affairs are booming. There is nothing but the best of order and the players are playing the fastest kind of ball. The City League prospects are good for a prosperous season. Only eight more games are to be played, and all the teams are strengthening. Next Sunday's games will make changes in the club standing. Jeffersonville Park is a fine addition to the league. A large crowd was out yesterday.

* * *

League's Standing.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Best Gum	12	1	.923
Sutcliffe	8	5	.615
Acme Flour	8	5	.615
L. and N.	7	6	.539
Hirshbergs	6	7	.462
Guetigs	5	8	.385
J. P. Wills	3	10	.230
Uhlens	3	10	.230

* * *

Sutcliffes 5, Uhlens 2.

Sutcliffes won from Uhlens in a well-played game. Both pitchers were hit hard at various stages of the game, but Sutcliffes bunched their hits on Steler. A double play by each club, the hitting of H. Wieting, D. Wieting and White and the fielding of Yaden, Hanlon, Murray and Clark were the features. The pitchers came out with even honors. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Sutcliffes	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	*	5	10	3
Uhlens	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	4

Batteries—Hillerich and Wieting; Steler and Graf. Two-base Hits—H. Wieting 2, D. Wieting, Jackman, White, Barfield, Graf. Sacrifice Hits—D. Wieting, Hillerich, Eye. Stolen Bases—Barfield, H. Wieting. Double Plays—Yaden to Dowdell; Murray to Barfield. First Base on Balls—Off Hillerich 1; off Steler 2. Struck Out—By Hillerich 10; by Steler 7. Umpire—Wilkerson. Scorer—J. Dorsey. Attendance—250.

* * *

Acme Flour 2, Hirshbergs 0.

Acme Flour shut out the Hirshbergs in one of the prettiest contests of the season. It was a pitchers' battle between Chapman and Baird. The game was played in one hour and four minutes. The fast playing of Acme Flour and the fielding of Tharpe, who had five sensational chances in left field, which he pulled off in big league style, were the features. The Jeffersonville fans were out in goodly numbers. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Acme Flour	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	*	2	3	0
Hirshbergs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5

Batteries—Chapman and Hilliard; Baird and Clair. Sacrifice Hits—Harold, Hazzard. Stolen Base—Lanahan. Double Play—Gedling to Hammer. First Base on Balls—Off Chapman 1; off Baird 2. Struck Out—By Chapman 4; by Baird 6. Umpire—Knapp. Scorer—Coward. Attendance—500.

* * *

Best Gum 5, J. P. Will 2.

Best Gum won their twelfth game in a hard-fought battle with the lumber boys. Wales played a fast game at second sack. Mathis was wild and Keller pitched the last inning. O'Leary was benched by the umpire in the fifth inning for back talk. Ferhenback, Murphy and Smith led with the stick. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Best Gum	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	*	5	7	0
J. P. Will	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	7	1

Batteries—Mathis, Keller and Scharf; Greene and Brady. Two-base Hits—Smith, G. Scharf, Ferhenback. Sacrifice Hit—Backman. Stolen Bases—Backman, Lally, Ferhenback, Wales 2, Hornung, Murphy. First Base on Balls—Off Mathis 5; off Keller 2; off Greene 2. Struck Out—By Mathis 7; by Keller 2; by Greene 6. Umpire—McLane. Scorer—Thomas. Attendance—200.

* * *

L. and N. 9, Guetigs 8.

The Outlaws won from Guetigs in a slugging match, 9 to 8. L. and N. batted in three runs in the ninth. Myers, Jenkins and Vanarsdale led at bat. Both teams put up a clean fielding game. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
L. and N.	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	9	12	1
Guetigs	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	2	0	8	10	2

Batteries—Vanarsdale and Glen; Fields and Crawley. Two-base Hits—Jenkins 2, Glen, Myers 2. Sacrifice Hit—Vanarsdale. Stolen Bases—Glen, Peyton, Ernwine. First Base on Balls—Off Vanarsdale 6; off Fields 4. Struck Out—By Vanarsdale 12; by Fields 9. Umpire—Lamley. Scorer—W. Dorsey. Attendance—200.

Glidden Tourists Being Entertained.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 18.—Many of the Glidden tourists made trips to-day to various points of interest in this vicinity, a party of three hundred going to Lake Minnetonka. The start for Mankato, Minn., will be made early to-morrow morning.

ANNUAL MEETING OF ORTHODOX GERMAN HEBREWS

New Haven, Conn., July 18.—The Independent Order of Ahwas Israel to-day began its seventeenth annual convention. Its membership is composed of orthodox German-Hebrews living in the Central States. The Grand Master is Louis Morris of Philadelphia. The session will be of two days' duration.

LIVELY GOSSIP OF PRIZE RING

Wolgast's Showing Against Battling Nelson Makes the Fight Fans Talk.

PREFERS A LONGER BATTLE.

Johnson and Jeffries Continue a War of Words, With Little Chance of Fist Engagement.

JIM FLYNN ALSO A SURPRISE.

THE little fox of the prize ring, Oscar Battling Nelson, bumped into a tartar last week when he butted up against Ad Wolgast, the Milwaukee Dutchman, and it is likely to be some little time before he forgets the lacing he took before the gong ended the battle. The fight took place in Los Angeles and was one of the forms of entertainment provided for the Elks in convention there, says the Chicago Tribune.

It is a far cry from Chicago to Los Angeles, but adequate telegraph service carried the reports which told in no uncertain terms of the treatment accorded the lightweight champion of the world by Wolgast. They told how the Dane secured an even break in four of the ten rounds fought, while the Dutchman led in the other six, and had a decision been given it would have made a new lightweight champion.

Bat probably did not figure on taking the lacing handed him, but before he entered the ring he showed his foxiness and wisdom by getting everything else that was possible. He received a big chunk of money for his end, making that certain when he agreed to the match. He knew, too, that his title was as safe as law and taxes, because of the no-decision style of milling at Tom McCarey's club in Naud Junction. So, on these two points he was away to the good, demonstrating beyond the shadow of a doubt he is a wise pug.

* * *

Surprise Party For Dane.

But when it came down to the actual work, incidental to earning the coin, Bat in all probability was about as much surprised as anybody at the tough sledding he was forced to go against. He went at the job as if he intended to finish it in a hurry, but before the gong allowing the minute's rest had sounded he discovered that Wolgast was still in the same ring with him and going the pace just as well as he was.

For the full ten rounds Wolgast took everything in the way of punches the Dane could hand out to him and delivered better than he got if the accounts can be taken as authentic. He poked Bat in the face and had the gore flowing from his mouth and nose so often that the Dane probably wished he were up against something more easy. Nelson gave the Dutchman all the credit due him when the battle was over and said he wanted the long route the next time.

It was the second meeting between the two lightweights, the other also being a ten-round affair at Los Angeles. Wolgast put up a creditable performance then and Bat may have forgotten to figure on the improvement made by Ad since that time. Wolgast is a youngster in the game when compared with Nelson, and if he comes along at the same clip that he showed last Tuesday night he is in line for the championship. He is a rugged boy and battles along the same lines as Nelson. Bat says he is tough and Bat should know after taking ten rounds of grueling such as he received Tuesday night.

* * *

Untried At Long Route.

Those on the coast who have seen the Milwaukee boy in his workouts and had watched his improvement were not greatly surprised to see him outpoint the Dane in a short bout, but they did not look for him to hand out punishment the way he did. Bat probably probably is not anxious to tackle Ad in another short affair, but says he would be willing to go the long route. In a bout over the forty-five-round distance those who know the game undoubtedly would get down hook, line and sinker on the champion, for he is at his best over the "Derby" distance. Wolgast has not had a long fight, and it is hard to say what his chances would be in a forty-five-round contest.

There was another surprise for the fans, but not such a great one as in the Nelson-Wolgast mill, when Jim Flynn bested Billy Papke in their ten-round go at the same club the following night. Flynn, who is a light heavyweight, never was better than a fair ringster, but he carried the fight to the Kewanee middleweight, and Bill knew he had been in a battle when it was over.

That Flynn should give the "Thunderbolt" such a battle was not unexpected, and the latter was credited with making a foolish match. It was the general opinion he should not have fought so soon after his fierce fight with Stanley Ketchel, and the battle showed the truth of this belief. It looks as if Papke would need a good rest if he expects to stick at the top, and also that he should show a wiser head in making his matches.

* * *

Johnson and Jeff "Talk."

Jack Johnson and Jim Jeffries kept the wires hot during the week firing broadsides at each other. It all started when stories were telegraphed out of Montreal, where Jeff was showing, to the effect that the big fellow had announced he never would fight the negro champion. Johnson just had time to say Jeff was a four-flusher and that he never intended to fight before James J. came back with a statement that the report he would not battle was a fake.

The boilermaker declared he would fight Johnson and would give him a licking when they met. Now that he is near the end of his theatrical tour, which has been a financial success owing to the fact that he announced himself as a likely candidate for the crown worn by the colored man, the fans believe it is about time for him to declare himself once for all as to what his plans are. Jeff has been training lightly for many weeks now and certainly must know by this time whether he can train sufficiently to get into condition to fight Johnson.

Johnson, on the other hand, says he would be "just tickled to death" to get the Californian into the same ring with him. He even goes so far as to state that he would make Jeff a present of $2,500 to fight him, but this is big money for Jack, and there undoubtedly would have to be adequate reward in the form of purse money before the colored man would make the gift. If both Jeff and Johnson are sincere, there should be a fight, and it should not be long before the actual match is made if it ever is going to be made.

MORE ACTIVITY

Shown In Kentucky Oil Fields During Week.

WAYNE COUNTY SHOWS UP WITH BIG GUSHER.

QUOTATIONS FOR CRUDE CONTINUE AT STANDSTILL.

PRODUCTION ON THE DECLINE.

Lexington, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—The past week in Kentucky oil development has shown a little greater activity. Some strikes of importance resulted from the week's drilling campaign, and a number of new rigs are up and moving.

The feature of the week was the strike in the Mt. Pisgah district, Wayne county, by a Pennsylvania company. An old-time gushing well was drilled, the oil flowing with great force. The gas which accompanied the oil flow became ignited and a bad fire resulted, but was checked before the drilling rig was destroyed. The well shows up for 100 barrels. It is in an established pool, but shows up as the best oiler drilled recently in the Mt. Pisgah district.

* * *

Other Strikes In Wayne.

Other strikes of the week in Wayne include a fifteen-barreler in the Cooper district, and a producer of the same size at Parmleysville. Both of these completions are well within the limits of the proven area. In the lower end of Wayne county, contiguous to Mt. Pisgah, most of the test drilling is now centered. While rigs engaged in this class of development are not as numerous as formerly, a fair appearance of activity is maintained, and recent good results assure a continuation of activity, notwithstanding the depressing stage of the crude oil market.

While the Wayne-county districts of lower Kentucky are managing to hold their own fairly well, the low price of oil has almost knocked out the industry in other districts of lower Kentucky. The only new work in sight this week is the test drilling being inaugurated in Clay county by Guffy & Galey. Drilling machinery was taken into Clay county last week by the contractors, and two wells will soon be in course of drilling. Locations have been made not far from the famous Burning Springs region, and the prospects are favorable for the development of a new field in that direction.

* * *

Operations In Other Districts.

Several rigs continue in operation in Wolfe county. In that field the depth of the oil-bearing sand makes work slower than in the shallow sand fields of lower Kentucky. Old wells continue to make a fair showing.

Two fields which will eventually receive a more thorough development, but not, perhaps, until the price of oil goes higher, is the section bordering the Ohio River, lying south of the Indiana developments, and the Lawrence-county district in Eastern Kentucky. The proximity of the old Indiana and West Virginia developments in these two instances arouses interest in the possibilities of oil production on the Kentucky side. In Lawrence county, developments on a small scale were recently started.

The two purchasing companies, the Standard Oil Company and the Indian Refining Company, continue quotations of 75 cents and 78 cents, respectively, on Kentucky crude oil. The Indian Refining Company is not purchasing extensively in the Kentucky market, getting most of its crude oil from Illinois.

Production for the week shows a decline, the runs approximating 10,968 barrels.

NEW DRILLING WORK.

Oil Fields East of Mississippi Show Much Activity.

Montpelier, Ind., July 18.—[Special.]—A review of the developments in the high-grade petroleum fields east of the Mississippi River for the past week shows a decline in all branches, due to the extreme hot weather. The week has developed into the hottest of the season, and the laborers were compelled to work slowly. In all fields east of the Mississippi River, with the exception of Indiana and Kentucky, show increased activity in new drilling work, and the search for new production continues all over the various fields, where there appears to be any chances to find a pool of petroleum.

The week's work by fields were as follows:

Field.	Comp.	Prod.	Dry.
Indiana	8	5	0
Northwest Ohio	21	513	0
Kentucky	4	115	1
Illinois	91	6,530	11
Southeast Ohio	40	1,115	8
Pennsylvania	37	390	6
West Virginia	40	1,690	14
Total	241	10,658	40
Previous week	251	13,901	42
Difference	10	3,243	2

The above wells were distributed by districts and counties in each field as follows:

Indiana—Keystone, 1 well, 15 barrels; Montpelier, 1 well, 20 barrels; Camden, 2 wells, 90 barrels; Marion, 2 wells, 75 barrels.

Northwestern Ohio—Wood, 5 wells, 205 barrels; Hancock, 2 wells, 55 barrels; Allen, 2 wells, 25 barrels; Sandusky, 3 wells, 38 barrels; Lucas, 2 wells, 55 barrels; Seneca, 3 wells, 40 barrels; Van Wert, 2 wells, 50 barrels; Ottawa, 2 wells, 45 barrels.

Kentucky—Wayne, 4 wells, 1 dry, 115 barrels.

Illinois—Crawford, 54 wells, 5 dry, 2,985 barrels; Lawrence, 28 wells, 3 dry, 3,195 barrels; Clark, 6 wells, 1 dry, 420 barrels; Jasper, 1 well, 20 barrels; Marion and Madison, 1 dry each.

Southeastern Ohio—Washington, 8 wells, 2 dry, 45 barrels; Monroe, 6 wells, 2 dry, 140 barrels; Jefferson, 6 wells, 1 dry, 745 barrels; Coshocton, 4 wells, 1 dry, 15 barrels; Perry, 3 wells, 35 barrels; Fairfield, 3 wells, 35 barrels; Noble, 2 wells, 1 dry, 5 barrels; Muskingum, 3 wells, 35 barrels; Morgan, 2 wells, 35 barrels; Columbiana, 2 wells, 1 dry, 20 barrels; Harrison, 1 well, 5 barrels.

West Virginia—Lincoln, 12 wells, 1 gas, 360 barrels; Roane, 5 wells, 2 dry, 90 barrels; Marion, 5 wells, 2 dry, 115 barrels; Brooke, 3 wells, 2 dry, 10 barrels; Monongalia, 3 wells, 60 barrels; Lewis, 3 dry holes; Harrison, 2 wells, 1,000 barrels; Ritchie, 2 wells, 1 dry, 25 barrels; Wirt, 2 wells, 1 dry, 25 barrels; Pleasants, 1 well, 5 barrels; Wetzel and Wood, 1 dry hole each.

OIL QUOTATIONS.

Oil City, July 17.—(Special.)—The quotations of oil for the different fields represented by credit balances are as follows: Pennsylvania $1.58; Mercer black $1.05; Corning 94c; New Castle $1.02; Cabell $1.12; North Lima 86c; South Lima 81c; Illinois above 30 degrees 62c; Illinois under 30 degrees 54c; Indiana 81c; Princeton 62c; Kansas and Oklahoma, 30 degrees and above, 38c; Kansas and Oklahoma, 30 degrees (fuel oil), 28c; Somerset 71c; Ragland 50c; Corsicana light 70c; Corsicana heavy 53c; Henrietta, Tex., 53c; Canada $1.26.

Oil City, July 17.—Credit balances $1.58; shipments 393,547 bbls., average 193,347; runs 284,893 bbls., average 152,326.

Toledo, July 17.—North Lima 86c; South Lima and Indiana 81c.

NEGRO LEAPS FROM ROOF TO ESCAPE THE POLICE.

Lively Scenes During Raid On Alleged Crap Game—Only One Man Arrested.

Information came to the police yesterday that a crap game was going on in an alley between Ninth and Tenth streets and Magazine street and Broadway. Lieut. Jamison and Sergt. Buckley, together with several patrolmen, believed they had closed all avenues of escape and then began to tighten the human net about the alleged game. They say they found two men in the alley. The police experienced little difficulty in arresting Robert Payne, colored, one of the alleged participants, but when the other alleged crapshooter discovered the presence of the police, he sought safety in flight. He ran into "Buzzard's Roost," a negro tenement house, climbed to the roof of this building, jumped fifteen feet to the top of an adjoining building and made good his escape. Payne was charged with disorderly conduct.

DISPLAY OF WAR DOGS AT CONVENTION

Plans of New Orleans For the Gulf Deep Waterway Meeting.

New Orleans, La., July 18.—Plans for the handling of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deepwater Convention here in November and the entertainment of President Taft during his visit to New Orleans at that time will be inaugurated at the initial meeting to-morrow of the executive committee of the New Orleans Progressive Union. In issuing the call for the meeting, President Werlein says:

"The President of the United States, Governors, members of Congress, United States Cabinet officials and representatives of foreign Governments will attend this convention, and it will be our endeavor to have not only United States battleships, but warships of foreign powers in the harbor of New Orleans."

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation during the twenty-four hours ended July 18 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Tem.	Pre.	Stations	Tem.	Pre.
Abilene	94	.00	Marquette	64	.00
Amarillo	90	.00	Memphis	88	.00
Atlanta	86	.00	Montgomery	90	.02
Bismarck	94	.00	Nashville	88	.00
Cairo	90	.00	New Orleans	90	T.
Cincinnati	82	.10	New York	82	.00
Charlotte	88	.00	North Platte	92	.00
Chattanooga	88	.00	Oklahoma	90	.00
Chicago	66	.00	Omaha	90	.50
Corp. Christi	86	T.	Palestine	92	.00
Davenport	82	.06	Pittsburg	74	.06
Dodge	92	.00	San Antonio	94	.08
El Paso	92	.01	Shreveport	90	.04
Fort Smith	90	.00	St. Louis	86	.02
Galveston	86	.08	St. Paul	76	.00
Indianapolis	80	.10	Vicksburg	90	.42
Jacksonville	94	.00	Washington	84	.02
Kansas City	92	.00	Yellowst'e Pk.	78	T.
Little Rock	90	.00			

T.—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, July 18, 1909.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.09	30.06
Temperature	72	79
Dew point	63	69
Relative humidity	73	71
Wind velocity	3	4
State of weather	Clear.	Clear.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, July 18, 1909.

Maximum temperature	85
Minimum temperature	67
Mean temperature	76
Normal temperature	79
Departure for day	—3
Departure for month	—41
Departure since March 1	—7
Prevailing winds	W
Mean barometer	30.08
Mean relative humidity	72
Character of day	Clear.
Total precipitation	T
Normal	.13
Departure for day	—.13
Departure for month	+3.67
Departure since March 1	+6.05

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river continues to fall slowly. The stages last night were 4 feet 3 inches on the falls, 6 feet 5 inches in the canal, and 13 feet 3 inches below the locks. Business on the levee was light. The weather was clear and warm.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenburn, for Cincinnati, at 5 p. m....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton, at 4 p. m....Park City, Capt. Ballard, for Camp Nelson, at 4:30 p. m....Cleremond, Capt. Green, for Leavenworth, at 2 p. m. ....Tarascon, Capt. Zoll, for Evansville, at 4 p. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Louisville, Capt. Maurer, from and to Cincinnati....Park City, Capt. Ballard, from Camp Nelson.

DRIFTWOOD.

The Park City arrived from Camp Nelson last night with a fair trip of freight and a nice list of passengers. She will leave on her return trip this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Capt. C. V. Williams has booked a big number of "round trippers" and also has a nice trip of freight for her. ....The Tarascon got in last night from Evansville. She returns to-day at 4 o'clock taking passengers and freight for all lower Ohio and Green River points. M. J. Connelly is her agent....The fine sidewheel steamer City of Cincinnati will be the Queen City packet to-day and will depart from the Third-avenue wharfboat at 5 p. m. for Cincinnati and all intermediate points....The Cleremond and barge will be found at the foot of Fourth avenue this morning, receiving for all points on the lower Ohio as far down as Leavenworth...The Columbia carried two large crowds to Fern Grove yesterday.... The City of Louisville was the only regular packet to leave port yesterday. She had a fair consignment of freight for the Queen City and a big crowd of meet-the-boat excursionists....There were more small craft on the harbor yesterday than there has been at any other time this year. Several owners of speed boats are trying out their craft and likely will enter them in the Cincinnati regatta.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, July 18. — [Special.]—Traffic continues at a standstill on the rivers, no boats going in or out of the harbor to-day. The stage of water at Davis Island Dam to-night was 12 feet in the pool and 9.4 feet below. Stationary.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 18.—River 3 feet, falling.

Cincinnati, July 18.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. the stage of the river was 11.9 feet and falling. Arrivals to-day were: City of Cincinnati, from Louisville; Courier, from Maysville. Departures: City of Cincinnati, for Louisville; Courier, for Maysville.

Madison, Ind., July 18.—[Special.]—River 12.5 feet; fair and pleasant.

Paducah, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—The gauge reads 30.2 feet and stationary; clear and hot. Arrived: Joe Fowler, from Evansville; City of Saltillo, from St. Louis, for Florence, Ala.; Chattanooga, from Chattanooga. Departed: Mary Anderson, for Cairo, with a tow of coal.

Cairo, July 18.—River 43.4 feet and rising. Arrived: City of Saltillo, from St. Louis, 9 p. m.; Stacker Lee, from Memphis, 4 a. m.; Dunbar, from Paducah, 1 p. m. Departed: City of Saltillo, for Tennessee River, 10 p. m.; Stacker Lee, for St. Louis, 5 a. m.; Dunbar, for Paducah, 6 p. m.

Memphis, Tenn., July 18.—[Special.]—River 31.5, a rise of eight tenths in twenty-four hours. Arrivals to-day: James Lee, Friars Point: City of Savannah, Arkansas City; City of St. Joseph, O. K. Landing; Harry Lee, Ashport. No departures.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Liverpool, July 18.—Arrived: Steamer Canadian, Boston.

Moville, July 18.—Arrived: Steamer Laurentian, Boston for Glasgow (and proceeded).

Southampton, July 18.—Arrived: Steamer St. Paul, New York.

Queenstown, July 18.—Sailed: Steamers Celtic, New York; Lusitania, New York.

New York, July 18.—Arrived: Steamer Arabic, Liverpool.

New York, July 18.—Arrived: Steamers Caledonia, Glasgow; Sannie, Genoa; La Bretagne, Havre.

Southampton, July 18.—Sailed: Steamer George Washington, New York.

New York, July 18.—Arrived: Steamer Vaderland, Antwerp.

Montreal, July 18.—Arrived: Steamers Victorian, Liverpool; Lake Erie, Liverpool. Sailed: Steamer Mount Royal, London.

Philadelphia, July 18.—Arrived: Steamer Friesland, Liverpool.

THE RUNNING TURF IS COMING BACK INTO ITS OWN

NEW YORK, July 18.—The midseason of the running turf will be reached this week at the Empire City racetrack, and officers of the Jockey Club say that results thus far have demonstrated that the "sport of kings" has survived the racetrack legislation and is making steady progress toward its old-time popularity.

It is said that the associations have made money on the daily attendance at the races, their only losses being on the large stake events which were announced a year or more ago. The Coney Island Jockey Club has announced that it will continue its big stakes for the next three years. Only $5,000 will be added to the purses, however, instead of $10,000 as in the past.

Announcement is expected shortly that races will be held daily at all the tracks this fall. Early in the season the track authorities directed that the anti-betting law, which prohibits any but oral wagers, must be lived up to, and there have been no infractions of the statute. The police, therefore, with few exceptions, have been withdrawn from the courses.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Cheap and on easy terms; come out of the hot, crowded city and buy a pretty, shady suburban home; orchard, garden, poultry yard, grapes, gooseberries; everything, in fact; an ideal home; my wife kept her table and made an income of $2 a day; come and see the pretty brick at Thirty-seventh st. and Young ave. Also a nice 5-room frame cottage for sale. Address W. B. COCHRAN, Sta. H, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Chillicothe, Tex., Hornet, is offered for sale. Cranston press, two jobbers, paper cutter, perforator, stapler, engine. Fine assortment of ad and job type, stones, rules, slugs, borders, etc. Office building 24x40, and lot. On Fort Worth and Denver and Kansas City, Mexico and Orient railroads. Price only $4,000. E. S. HENDRICK.

FOR SALE—One 40-horse power boiler, one 60-horsepower boiler, one 20-horse power Chandler Taylor engine, one 230-amp. Western Electric general switch board complete. EAST END ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. (Incorporated), 918 E. Market st.

FOR SALE—Advertising stickers; kind that stick; all shapes, styles, any colors; 15 cents thousand and up. Write for samples and catalogue. LOUISVILLE STICKER CO., Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—COW PEAS. 5,000 bushels cow peas, best quality, $1.10 to $1.25 per bu.; Whips, Clays, New Era, mixed. J. LINDSAY WELLS CO., Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE—THE STICKIEST STICKER THAT EVER STUCK. ROYAL GLUE, 10c, 40c, 60c. Pints $1.00. Druggists.

FOR SALE—Coal and coke; cut-rate prices. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR., COAL CO., Lincoln bldg. Both phones.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—STOCKS OF GOODS. Liberal prices paid for whole or part of retail stocks Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Merchant Tailors' Woolens, Dry Goods, Carpets, Furniture, Groceries, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc. Address with full particulars THE EZEKIEL & BERNHEIM CO., 334 Main st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Try a meal at the Gem Restaurant; 15c; best in the city. ALEX MILLER, Prop., 223 South Second st.

WANTED—Cash for old gold, silver and diamonds. VIC LORCH, 256 E. Market, bet. Brook and Floyd.

WANTED—TO BUY 10 LADIES' AND GENTS' BICYCLES. HOME PHONE 5614. E. L. HARRIS.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S OWN ACCOUNT OF HIS AFRICAN TRIP will appear exclusively in Scribner's Magazine commencing with the OCTOBER NUMBER. Extraordinary opportunity for getting subscriptions. Thousands of orders will be placed. AGENTS ARE WANTED IN EVERY TOWN IN AMERICA. Here is an opportunity to make money. Act at once. For full particulars as to liberal cash commissions, extra prizes, agent's outfit and sample copies, address Desk 59, SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE, 155 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

WANTED—Make $6 a day on our summer leader; sells everywhere; repeat orders; samples furnished. GREAT WEST NOVELTY CO., Amarillo, Tex.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Experienced wholesale liquor salesman, capable earning good salary, with exceptionally strong line straights and blends; splendid prospects for building up; state age and qualifications. Address P. O. Box 171, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—SHORTHAND or bookkeeping taught by the best course in Louisville; nothing college-like, nothing school-like; everything business-like; latest improved systems; personal instruction of professionals to select and refined students; during the day and Mon., Wed., Fri. nights. Time to complete: Eight to twelve weeks. Terms for either course, cash plan, $37.50; installment plan, $40, payable $15 at start, $12.50 in thirty days, $12.50 in sixty days. For particulars call or write to-day. W. H. TRUMAN, Expert Business Instructor, 209 S. Fourth ave., Home phone 5860. Over Regal Shoe Store.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; practice furnished by free work; careful instructions by experts; few weeks completes; tools given; board secured; experience in shops before completing; catalogue mailed free. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—August 15, manager loan office, Texas, $100; manager retail lumber yard, $100; assistant bookkeeper, $75; clerk general store, $75. Address AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CO., Houston, Tex.

WANTED—High-class stock-option insurance men for Louisville and other Ky. towns; company just entering State with most attractive proposition on market. Address A 199, this office.

WANTED—General agent for old-line life company for State of Kentucky; good contract for man who can produce business. Address T 121, this office.

WANTED—Plumbers in St. Louis; $5.20 per day; union men; no trouble; come at once. Apply 302 Benoist bldg., Ninth and Pine sts., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Experienced first-class male stenographer. Phone or call upon C. C. MENGEL & BRO. CO., Fourth and G streets, Sunday or Monday.

WANTED—Marker and assorter and to do other work about laundry; good salary. SHELBYVILLE STEAM LAUNDRY.

WANTED—Car repair men. Apply AMERICAN CAR & FDY. CO., Madison, Ill.

WANTED—An experienced window trimmer. MANN BROS., Henderson, Ky.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Solicitors to handle the best-selling proposition on the market; reference required; salary. Apply 900 Lincoln bldg., July 19 and 20, 12 to 1.

WANTED—Girls, 16 years of age and over, at HOPE WORSTED YARN CO., Kentucky and Swan sts.; good wages; clean work.

WANTED—HEIRS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—The heirs of John L. Hart, who lived in Jefferson or Bullitt county, Kentucky, in about 1850. Can recover valuable property for them. Address L. L. Gates, 41 Kenyon bldg., Louisville, Ky.

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—Two gentlemen to occupy second-story room; handsomely furnished; good table board; at 520 W. St. Catherine. Cumb. phone S. 2051—Y. References exchanged.

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL—Massage and baths. MISS McCLELLAN, 536 4th. Tel. M. 3539—A.

AMUSEMENTS.

GREATER LOUISVILLE DAY

July 22, 1909

Fontaine Ferry Park

Are you the Missing Mr. Raffles?

If so, why are you here to-day?

When will the Associated Ad. Men's Club of America hold their convention?

A $20 gold piece will be given between the hours of 1 and 6 P. M. to the first lady or child who locates the mysterious Mr. Raffles and asks the three questions exactly as given above.

Come early and give the children an opportunity to secure the twenty-dollar gold piece. Other premiums given away on all the concessions.

RIVERVIEW PARK

GILLILAND'S FAMOUS

BLACK HUSSAR BAND

TWO FREE CONCERTS DAILY.

Free Vaudeville.

Two Performances Every Day.

FONTAINE FERRY "The Park Beautiful." Free Gate.

GREAT VAUDEVILLE BILL

SEVEN—STAR ACTS—SEVEN

Reserved Seats at Humler & Nolan's.

Daily Free Concerts By GREGG'S BAND; MYRNA SHARLOW VOCAL SOLOIST.

HOPKINS—AS COOL AS A PAVILION.

1 to 5; 7 to 11 p. m. 10c—Best Seats—10c.

VAUDEVILLE

MOVING PICTURES and ILLUSTRATED SONGS

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT — First-class apartment, 5 rooms and bath; hardwood floors and modern conveniences; 407 Fountain Court, in the most desirable neighborhood. Terms very reasonable. Apply for keys and information at 7 St. James Court, first floor. Cumberland telephone South 1331—Y.

FOR RENT—Apartment, 125 Ormsby, east of First; 5 rooms, bath, blinds, screens, water, separate entrance; beautiful surroundings. Phone 1084 South.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT — Furnished rooms, with board; steam heat, electric lights, bath, porter service, etc.; $1 per day; $4.50 per week. THE NEW FARMERS' HOME HOTEL CO., 416-420 E. Market.

FOR RENT—Cool, pleasant rooms, nicely furnished, bath electric lights, both phones and janitor service. Home phone 583. 720 W. Chestnut.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room for one or two gentlemen, in private family. Apply 2127 Bank.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, excellent location; references exchanged. 920 First st.

FOR RENT — Front alcove room; also room adjoining bath. 935 S. Fourth.

FOR RENT—First-class furnished rooms. 643 Third. Home phone 4621.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 725 Fourth ave., just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. Also two elegant rooms on main floor for offices or studio. For further information apply on premises or telephone South 1308.

FOR RENT — One or two unfurnished rooms; all conveniences. 237 E. Jacob st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

MONEY LOANED employed people and others upon their own names without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments. Offices in 96 principal cities. Save yourself money by getting my terms first. D. H. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC. Low Rates—Easy Payments. AMERICAN LOAN CO., 421 W. Jefferson, second floor.

IF you need money, get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1619 W. Market st.

Babies' Milk Fund Association.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PURE MILK STATIONS.

The Babies' Milk Fund Association announces that the following stations are open daily for the distribution of pure milk:

Station A.—Neighborhood House, 428 S. First st., 12 to 1.

Station B.—Wesley House, 809 E. Main st., 3 to 4 p. m.

Station C.—Boone Square, Nineteenth and Rowan sts., 2 to 3 p. m.

Station D.—Thirteenth and Maple sts., public school, 11 to 12.

Mothers of babies 5 years of age and under, wishing special milk for their babies, are invited to consult with the visiting nurses at the above hours.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PATENT YOUR IDEAS and make money; send for my new book, "How to Get Them." Best service. JOSHUA R. H. POTTS, Lawyer, Washington, D. C., Chicago and Philadelphia.

ADVERTISING stickers, package labels, embossed colored and gold seals; write for samples and prices. LOUISVILLE STICKER CO., Louisville, Ky.

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—Black dog, beagle and dachshund cross; nose, breast and two fore feet white; answers to name of Prince. Return to 1209 S. Second st.; reward.

LOST OR STOLEN—About June 15, diamond brooch. Return to HAGAN'S PHARMACY, Fourth and Central; liberal reward.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

For Evansville and Owensboro

And All Way Points on Lower Ohio and Green and Cumberland Rivers

STR. TELL CITY

Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m.

STR. TARASCON

Mondays and Fridays at 4 p. m.

Fourth-st. Wharfboat. Both phones 327.

M. J. CONNELLY, G. F. & P. A.

Strs CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday, at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phones 141.

C. C. FULLER, Supt.

PROPOSALS.

Sewer

Sealed proposals for the construction of Section "D," northwestern trunk sewer, contract No. 48, will be received at the office of the Commissioners of Sewerage until 12 o'clock noon, July 23, 1909.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Commissioners, 603, 605 and 607 Equitable building, Louisville, Ky.

W. C. NONES, Chairman.

CHAS. P. WEAVER, Secy. and Treas.

July 16, 1909.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office 419 Fourth Ave. and corner Fourth and Main. Both 'Phones 256.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday, S, Sunday.

a Stops at Fourth street on signal.

x Stops at Baxter Avenue.

This Company reserves the right to vary from the time shown herein without notice to the public, and does not guarantee schedules.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	*3:15am	a*2:20am
Cincinnati and East	a*8:10am	a*9:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a*1:00pm	a*2:45pm
Cincinnati and East	xa*5:00pm	xa*11:45am
Mobile and New Orleans	*9:30pm	*8:00am
Memphis and Hot Springs	*9:30pm	*8:00am
New Orleans and Memphis	*2:35am	*2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	*3:00pm	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	*8:25am	*7:10pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	†5:05pm	†10:00am
Knoxville and Atlanta	*8:00pm	*7:30am
Atlanta and Jacksonville	*8:15am	*8:15pm
Lebanon and Richmond	*7:10am	*6:10pm
Cincinnati, Frankfort and Lexington	xa†7:25am	xa 6:45pm
Frankfort and Lexington	xa†2:00pm	xa†11:35am
Bardstown and Springfield	†4:30pm	†8:20am
Bardstown and Springfield	†7:30am	†5:42pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	†5:05pm	†10:00am

Sunday Trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Frankfort and Lexington	xa8:10pm	xa10:20am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:30pm	10:50am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:00pm	9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:30pm	9:45am

From First and Water-Street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Frankfort Accommodation	†4:30pm	†8:00am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	†5:15pm	†9:15am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	*8:00am	*6:30pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 9:30 p. m. and 2:35 a. m. trains to New Orleans and Memphis, and on the 8 p. m. train to Atlanta and Bristol, and in the 8:15 a. m. train to Atlanta and Jacksonville.

BEARGRASS RAILWAY—Terminal station, Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. Weekday schedule, effective July 11, 1909. (For Sunday and Holiday schedules see Folders.)

JEFFERSONTOWN DIVISION — Cars for Jeffersontown leave Highland and Baxter avenues at 5:12 a. m. daily, and thereafter leave Terminal Station 6:03 and 7:03 a. m. and eighteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:18 a. m. and 9:18 p. m. Last car Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights at 11:15. Cars leave Jeffersontown for Louisville at 5:55 a. m., 7:00 a. m., 7:33 a. m., 8:00 a. m. and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 9:15 a. m. and 10:15 p. m. and at 12:15 Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights to Highland avenue only.

SALT RIVER DIVISION—Cars leave for Orell at 4:40 and 5:10 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:50 a. m. and 7:50 p. m. Extra car (daily except Sunday) leaves at 5:20 p. m. Last car leaves for Orell at 9:03 p. m. daily except Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:10 p. m. Cars leave Orell for Louisville at 5:35 and 6:07 a. m. daily except Sunday and holidays and forty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:45 a. m. and 8:45 p. m. Last car for Louisville leaves Orell at 10:09 p. m. daily except Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12:00 midnight.

OKOLONA DIVISION—Cars leave for Okolona thirty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:35 a. m. and 7:35 p. m. daily. Last car for Okolona at 9:00 p. m. daily and on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:05 p. m. Cars leave Okolona for Louisville fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:15 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Last car for Louisville leaves Okolona at 9:45 p. m. daily and on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:45 p. m.

FERN CREEK DIVISION—Cars for Fern Creek leave Highland and Baxter avenues at 5:05 a. m. daily and thereafter leave Terminal Station at 5:50 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour thereafter until 9:50 p. m. On Sundays and holidays last car leaves at 10:00 p. m. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:30 p. m. Cars leave Fern Creek at 5:45 a. m. and forty-five minutes after each hour thereafter until 10:45 p. m. On Sundays and the holidays last car leaves Fern Creek at 11:45 p. m. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12:25.

PROSPECT DIVISION—Cars leave Terminal Station for Prospect at 5:32 a. m. and eight minutes after the hour thereafter until 10:08 p. m. Last car out-bound leaves at 11:08 p. m. on Monday, Thursday and Saturday. An additional line leaves at eight minutes after the half-hour for Harrods Creek, making a half-hour line to that point up to 9:08 p. m. On Sundays this half-hour line runs through to Prospect. Cars leave Prospect at 6:20 a. m. and four minutes before each hour thereafter until 10:56 p. m., except Monday, Thursday and Saturday, when last car leaves at 11:56 p. m. Half-hour line leaves Harrods Creek at 6:28 a. m. and thereafter on the hour and twenty-eight minutes after the hour until 10:00 p. m. Last car at 11:00 p. m. except Monday, Thursday and Saturday, when it leaves Harrods Creek at 12 o'clock midnight.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Incorporated.)—Seventh street Station; City Ticket Office, 124 Fourth avenue.

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed:

ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.

9:30 a. m. daily, St. Louis Special, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Princeton, Centralia, Evansville, St. Louis and way stations.

4:30 p. m. daily, "Evansville Limited," Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville, West Baden and French Lick.

10:10 p. m. daily, "St. Louis Limited," Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia, Evansville and St. Louis.

8 a. m. daily, Evansville Accommodation, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton and Evansville.

Trains from St. Louis arrive 5:55 p. m. and 7:10 a. m. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive at 12:28 p. m. and 6:50 p. m.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Trains leave Fourth-avenue crossing twenty minutes later.

7:40 a. m. daily, "Florida Limited," Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida.

4:20 p. m. daily. Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.

8 p. m. daily. "Florida Special," Danville, Lexington, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville and Atlanta. Through sleeper to Chattanooga, Asheville and Atlanta.

Trains from Lexington, Danville and local stations arrive at 10:50 a. m., 8:40 a. m. and 8:50 p. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive at 8:40 a. m. and 8:50 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and River. City Ticket Office, Fourth and Market. Effective December 1, 1908.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:55pm
Central City Accommodation	4:45pm	8:30am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	4:45pm	8:30am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through cars Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE TRACTION CO.—In effect June 1, 1909.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Louisville for Jeffersonville, Watson Junction,* Sellersburg, Scottsburg, Crothersville, Seymour, Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at 7:30, 9:30 and 11:30 a. m., and 1:30, 4:30 and 6:30 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Louisville for Seymour and all intermediate points at 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 a. m. and 12:30, 3:30, 5:30, 8:30 and 11:15 p. m.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. and S. T. Company for Indianapolis and all intermediate points, also with trains of the B. and O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and information see agents and official time-table folders in all cars. Depot, Third street, between Green and Walnut.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.—

EAST.

Lv. Versailles	7:30am 12:20pm
Lv. Nicholasville	8:33am 1:03pm
Lv. Richmond	9:30am 2:00pm
Lv. Irvine	10:30am 3:05pm
Ar. Beattyville	11:50am 4:30pm

WEST.

Ar. Versailles	10:10am 5:20pm
Lv. Nicholasville	9:25am 4:45pm
Lv. Richmond	8:25am 3:45pm
Lv. Irvine	7:20am 2:40pm
Lv. Beattyville	6:00am 1:20pm

All trains daily except Sunday. Dec. 8, 1908.

LEXINGTON AND EASTERN RAILWAY—In effect August 1, 1908.

Trains leave Lexington for Winchester, Beattyville Junction, O. and K. Junction, Jackson and way points daily at 7:35 a. m. and 2:25 p. m. Returning leave Jackson at 6:10 a. m. and 2:20 p. m. Sunday only, leave Jackson at 7 a. m. Connections at Mt. Sterling with C. and O., Campton Junction with Mountain Central Railway, Beattyville Junction with L. and A. Railway, O. and K. Junction and O. and K. Railway.

LOUISVILLE AND EASTERN R. R.—(Pewee Valley Line).—In effect May 5, 1909. Half-hour service 6 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. as far east as Pewee Valley; hourly thereafter until 12:30 midnight. For Beard and Lagrange, hourly from 6:30 a. m. until 11:30 p. m. Limited trains arrive Louisville 7:57 a. m. and leave at 5:15 p. m.

WHEAT

Fluctuated Wildly During the Past Week.

HEAVY RAINS IN WINTER BELT CAUSE FOR ACTION.

PATTEN CROWD MADE THEIR USUAL CLEAN-UP.

CORN AND OATS SHADE LOWER

Chicago, July 18.—[Special.]—July wheat fluctuated wildly over a range of 10¼ cents last week. The week started with the July delivery hovering about the $1.19 mark. Tuesday saw a slight advance on wet-weather reports, but on Wednesday the pit went crazy. Wet and unsettled weather in the winter wheat belt resulted in cancellation of former sales of wheat for delivery here this month. The rains and subsequent floods delayed the thrashing and the country dealers were brought face to face with the prospect of their inability to make their contracts good. Their purchases in the pit here stampeded a lot of smaller shorts. Speculators caught the drift of affairs and were quick to take advantage of it. The effect of this combination of buying was to boost the July price up very closely to the prevailing level for cash wheat.

* * *

Patten Still a Bull.

James A. Patten owns practically all the cash wheat in Chicago and says he is not afraid of a heavy movement of new wheat. He says every bushel of the wheat will be badly wanted and eagerly grabbed for by the mills and exporters. According to Mr. Patten, it will take a big movement to Chicago to fill the sales already made for August-September shipment to the seaboard. There has been much more sold from here for export, he declares, than the trade realizes. It has been kept under cover for fear of advancing prices.

* * *

Wild Day In Pit.

Thursday saw another wild day in the pit. July wheat sold up to $1.29, the highest price of the year, early in the session, but reports from the winter wheat sections later in the day indicated that the floods were receding and that the thrashing machines were busy. The results that poured into the elevators at small stations were sufficient to show that if there was anything coming off in Chicago or any other wheat market the farmer was going to have a hand in it.

Patten heard the noise before the pit on the Board of Trade began business. His cohorts were wheeled into line for a charge on the bear forces at the outset. Large numbers of them grabbed wildly for all the wheat in sight, regardless of price, while the brief charge was on, only to discover soon after that the Patten forces had again landed on them very neatly in the vicinity of the pocketbook.

* * *

Wheat Came On Steadily.

Thereafter the stream of July wheat kept coming as steadily as had the stream of water from the faucet of Patten's industrious partner, J. Pluvius, who had been working the wheat fields earlier in the week. Before the end of the day July wheat, which sold at the start at an advance of 2 cents from the top price on Wednesday, was off 6¾ cents from the high price of the day. The top for Thursday was $1.29, low $1.22¼, and the close $1.23½.

It was evident at the last that a very handsome sum had been landed on the right side of the Patten ledger, but it was also apparent that his entire stock in trade had not been abandoned. Patten was full of fight, and is counting on having quite a supply of wheat delivered to him at the end of the month.

It is estimated that the Pattern sales amounted to about 1,500,000 bushels, and some of his followers sold probably half as much more. The balance of the Patten line is being held for future reference. Its value will greatly enhance if wet weather should again put a stop to threshing operations.

* * *

Big Patten Coup To Come.

The action of the market Friday indicated that there is still quite a large short interest outstanding and Patten refuses to settle privately with the shorts, telling them to go into the pit and buy the wheat. It will take a large run of new wheat to fill existing contracts, and the bulls say it will require a steady stream of wheat to pile up any sort of local stock. There are those in the trade who predict that Patten will put over the "real thing" in the July delivery and make his effort in the May delivery look small in comparison.

* * *

Providence On Patten's Side.

Good luck and good judgment have been running in pairs so long for Patten that Board of Trade men have come to believe that Providence issues a special dispensation every time he dispenses anything special. Rains were permitted to interrupt the sunshine in the winter wheat belt only at the most timely intervals all season, until harvest time rolled around. By the time the merchant, miller, exporter and speculator had got busy and had sold the shipper, foreign buyer, wholesale flour distributer and Patten many millions of bushels of wheat, J. Pluvius turned on the faucet. The expected flood of wheat was not forthcoming, and as near as can be figured out by those who sold the wheat for July delivery has resulted in the addition of several hundred thousand dollars to the Patten bank account.

The more deferred deliveries had been somewhat neglected in the July scramble. July wheat closed Friday at an advance of 4⅝ cents for the week, while September was ⅝ cent lower and December and May 1⅛ cents lower.

* * *

Spring Wheat In Fine Condition.

The growing crop of spring wheat is reported to be in excellent condition. The entire Canadian Northwest and much of the spring wheat area this side of the international line has had fine general rains in the last week that will be of incalculable value in the forming and filling of the small grain crops of that portion of the continent. The chief danger to the Canadian wheat crop in ordinary years is an early frost. This appears to be its chief possibility of a drawback this year, as the crop has been making magnificent progress under the best of conditions in most of the big wheat-producing sections.

George M. le Count, the crop expert, reports that harvesting will begin in Southern Minnesota in about twenty days. He reports no black rust and very little red rust and smut and believes that the Northwest will raise the greatest wheat crop in its history.

* * *

Corn Prices Lower.

Corn prices ranged lower last week, despite the heavy covering by July shorts. The country was selling more corn and the cash demand was poor. There were beneficial rains in Oklahoma and claims from there that the recent hot wind damage was unimportant. Shippers have been unable to place cash corn in the East and have been selling it in the pit. July corn declined ⅝ cent last week, September was 1 cent lower and December and May declined ⅝ cent each.

* * *

Decline In Oats.

Oats weakened under heavy realizing sales. The weather was ideal for harvesting, which was generally under way in the districts of largest production. July oats declined 1⅜ cents for the week, September 1 cent, December ¾ cent and May ⅝ cent.

Provisions were firm all during the week on the light receipts of hogs and on good buying by the Cudahy concern. The cash demand, however, is slow, distributers supplying only their immediate needs. September pork gained 45 cents for the week, lard for September delivery was unchanged and short ribs gained 35 cents.

The remedy that has demonstrated its worth as a cure for malaria for forty years—Wintersmith's Tonic. At all the leading drug stores.

GOOD SPIRITS

Prevail In the World of Business.

VALUES TOO HIGH FOR MUCH TRADING.

BIG OUTPUT OF SECURITIES EXPECTED SOON.

EXCITED MARKET PREDICTED.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

New York, July 17.—Until the last few days the stock market has been at a practical standstill for a month. While a few specialties had made further advances, the market, as a whole, remained substantially at the same level; this in spite of improving outside conditions. The disposition to wait the outcome of both the harvest and the tariff, added to the usual summer inertia, accounted for much of the recent inactivity. But the main reason for the latter was the dogged persistence with which the market was held at the high level. There was every indication of a number of stocks being firmly pegged by powerful speculative cliques, who seem to realize at last that the only means by which they can be distributed is to infuse fresh activity and life into the whole market.

* * *

Confidence Strong.

The effort to force the market to a higher level was renewed this week with a vigor which showed that powerful and skillful manipulators are now in control. The question is will they succeed? It must be admitted that circumstances in many respects are much in their favor. Money is cheap and plentiful. Business, though not yet up to the normal in volume, is steadily improving. The crop outlook, except for cotton, is very satisfactory; and, as everyone knows, our farmers are confidently looking forward to another very profitable season. Even cotton is likely to do better than now feared, because damage reports have unquestionably been exaggerated, and there is at least two months for possible recuperation.

Confidence generally in business circles is strong. The spirit of hopefulness prevails nearly everywhere, and all the influences at work are such as would naturally tend to discourage the selling of securities. At the same time there is an element of weakness in the situation that is generally overlooked. The big holders have plenty of securities for sale, and more are coming in large amounts. Some big operators are anxious to sell in order to realize the handsome profits now offered. Their only difficulty is want of buyers. Both the public and investors generally apparently are difficult to tempt at these figures; and it is noticeable that the market often declines on good news from unexpected inside selling, making the average buyer exceedingly cautious, and properly so.

* * *

Values Excessively High.

There is no question but that values are excessively high. In many cases quotations are above the highest existing before the panic; and no one pretends that business, although better than a year ago, has resumed normal activity. At present many stocks are yielding very small returns on their market values, and if dividends do not go up prices must eventually go down. A setback in business, an important injury to the crops or a sharp advance in money rates would quickly incite a sharp reaction. Fortunately these events are more in the range of possibilities than probabilities, though there is every chance of money working firmer when the usual crop and business demands begin. The big leaders have evidently concluded that the only way to get rid of their stocks is to create a more active market. By such means it is calculated that a good distribution can be effected at handsome profits to holders. This may broaden the market and bring in a much-needed new buying element. There is plenty of money seeking investment; it is the inducements which are scarce, and the speculative spirit has not been aroused. Another element which prompted buyers to wait was the large new issues expected next month, including the Harriman and Gould financing.

* * *

More Securities.

There is every indication of a large output of new securities during the next few months, and it is well understood that some bankers are better prepared to share in this new financing than others. Some of our best financiers and syndicate organizers have openly declared the market too high, while others who, apparently, have not yet got rid of their surplus stocks are not optimistic in their talk and interviews regarding the prosperous condition of the country. It is worth while noting that these gentlemen have a habit of talking bullishly for public consumption when the market is approaching the top, and they or their friends have stocks to sell. No one questions the truth of their statements, nor does anyone suppose them to be put out from purely philanthropic motives.

The steel trade continues to show great improvement, the demand for steel products being genuine and large at advancing prices. Railroad earnings continue satisfactory, showing that traffic is constantly growing, the better returns now received being as much due to higher rates and reduced expenses as to the actual growth of traffic. There is more or less public complaint about high prices for farm products, and it must be admitted that in the absence of any important surplus that the chances for lower prices seem somewhat remote. We are promised a bumper corn crop, and it is evident that there will be a good demand for the entire yield at profitable prices.

The monetary situation is satisfactory, and while firmer rates must be looked for before long, no particular stringency is in sight. A feature in the banking situation is the tremendous expansion in loans, due more to stock market operations than to ordinary business requirements. More gold is going to Argentina on London account, but there is now no prospect of shipping the precious metal to Europe. Before long we shall be exporting cotton, also moderate amounts of grain. Of bonds, too, we are likely to send considerable sums to Europe, so that in some quarters figuring has already been attempted upon future gold imports. A large issue of Panama bonds is imminent, and this, in connection with other security issues, is likely to make large inroads on the supply of floating capital during the next few months.

In view of the present high prices for stocks the market in the immediate future will not be a conservative accumulating one, but profitable for quick in and out trading, as it is likely to soon have infused into it greater activity in transactions and wide fluctuations, and thus made a good distributing market. As the big men have for sale stocks bought at low prices, the only way of disposing of them at high figures is through an excited market, which may be expected to be soon forthcoming.

HENRY CLEWS.

SOME REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS IN KENTUCKY.

Montgomery County.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—Real estate transfers have been quite active here recently, and the following deeds have been lodged for record in the office of County Clerk John F. King: Elza R. Myers and wife to Malinda Blankenship, etc., 36½ acres of land on Town Branch, $175, etc.

Arch W. Webster and wife to John W. Redmon, 3 building lots on Holts avenue, $1, etc.

Henry S. Duff to Samuel B. Duff, a house and lot near Spencer Station, $375.

John M. Gatewood and Mrs. Agatha Long Gatewood to Richard Conner, 2 1-3 acres of land on Spencer, $116.50.

Joseph and Paulina Marcoffsky to Henry C. Greenwade, a frame business house on Locust street, $1,900.

W. Frank Horton, etc., to Joseph A. Trimble, a storehouse and lot at Camargo for a consideration of $400.

Jerry Nickols, etc., to Walter H. Wright, interest in land on Lulbegrud Creek, $50.

Sarah Bush to J. F. Wallace, interest in land near Jeffersonville, $10, etc.

J. Tipton and Edna Caywood to J. C. Anderson, a house and 3 acres of land near Aarons Run, $1,100.

H. C. McKee, etc., to Mrs. Susie Scott Collier, 30 acres of land with improvements, for a consideration of $1, etc.

W. H. Wood and Gay H. Wood to Miss Luella Bright, a building lot on High street, for a consideration of $640.

R. Bruce Young to John L. Myers, about 40 acres of land on Pretty Run Creek, for a consideration of $1,000.

Floyd Trimble and Mrs. Allie Trimble to Lem Barnett, a 17-acre tract of land on Red River road, for a consideration of $100, etc.

Henry R. Bright to Mrs. Elizabeth Bright, one-third interest in brick business house on Main street, for a consideration of $1, love and affection.

Mt. Sterling Improvement Company to N. Trimble McKee, a lot on Sycamore street, for a consideration of $1, etc.

William Botts to H. Clay McKee, etc., lots and improvements on Bank street, for a consideration of $1, etc.

Chiles-Thompson Grocery Company to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, a 100-foot lot on Main street, for a depot site, for a consideration of $9,000.

Ballard Dunn and Effie Dunn to Anna Hazelrigg, interest in two acres land near Camargo, for a consideration of $66.66 2-3.

J. T. and M. E. Richardson to Clayton Townsend, 34 acres of land on Sycamore Creek, for a consideration of $300, etc.

Garrard County.

Lancaster, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—M. F. Dean, of Knox county, bought a portion of what is known as the J. H. Dunn farm, near Bryantsville, the tract containing 34 acres of unimproved land and bringing $100 per acre. Another tract of the same land was sold to Benjamin Graham for $120 per acre.

W. A. and T. J. Price sold three lots on Hamilton avenue in this city to A. H. Bastin for $600.

T. B. Bright bought at the sale of Richard Davis, in Boyle county, 200 acres of land at $100.50 per acre.

Dry Goods Review.

New York, July 18.—Prices continue advancing in the cotton goods and cotton yarn markets. The efforts of selling agents is to bring values to a parity of 11¼ cent and 12-cent cotton and as the values are still irregularly below that basis in many instances the daily fluctuations in the speculative raw material markets do not affect merchandising adversely at the opening of the jobbing season.

Buyers of goods and yarns are operating conservatively, but the demand is broadening steadily, not only for spot merchandising agents, but in all cotton goods to be made for future delivery. Weak places in the heavy cotton-goods market are being eliminated as shown in the advances in duck, Osnaburgs, drills, sheetings, etc. Regular print cloths were bid up ⅛ cent a yard during the week, but at the new price mills have not sold, for they want not less than 3⅝ cents for October, November and December contracts.

Sales of print cloths during the week were in excess of the production and Southern and Eastern producers are well under orders for the balance of the cotton crop year. The advance in prices has checked export trade, but the early business of the year was done on a basis of 9-cent cotton and exporters are ready to face a higher cotton market before additional business can be done in goods.

Evidence of a larger fall trade are coming forward from the retailers through the jobbers. A large business has been done in 3-4 worsted for spring, and the largest men's-wear mills are gratified by the large volume of business tendered.

Knit goods and hosiery were more active. Staple dress goods for spring are being ordered well.

BANKING NEWS OF THE WEEK JUST PAST SET FORTH IN BRIEF FOR THE BUSY READER

News of the banking world for the week just passed is contained in the weekly report of R. G. Dun and Company which follows:

* * *

New National Banks.

Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, Belair, Md.; capital, $25,000; Otho S. Lee, president; William E. Robinson, vice president; Clinton I. Rockfor, cashier.

National Bank of Danville, Danville, Va.; capital, $125,000; D. A. Overby, president; O. W. Dudley, vice president; H. C. Patten, cashier; J. M. Ley, assistant cashier.

* * *

Applications Approved.

First National Bank, Cottonwood, Ala.; capital, $25,000. Application filed by P. C. Steagall, Ozark, Ala.

Adrian National Bank, Adrain, Ga.; capital, $25,000. Application filed by John D. Walker, Sparta, Ga.

First National Bank, Elizabethtown, Tenn. Capital, $25,000. Application filed by J. E. Brading, Johnson City, Tenn.

Alderson National Bank, Alderson, W. Va.; capital, $25,000. Application filed by O. D. Massey, Alderson, W. Va.

Batavia National Bank, Batavia, Ill.; capital, $50,000. Application filed by Alexander L. Metzel, Batavia, Ill.

Swedish-American National Bank, Rockford, Ill.; capital, $125,000. Correspondent, E. W. Engstrom, 205 Trust Building, Rockford, Ill.

First National Bank, Ambia, Ind.; capital, $25,000. Correspondent, William Randall, Ambia, Ind.

* * *

New State and Private Banks and Trust Companies.

First State Bank, Barry, Tex.; capital, $10,000. Chartered.

First State Bank, Krum, Tex.; capital, $25,000. A. M. Knox, president; L. T. Millicon, vice president; H. R. Knox, cashier.

Crazy Wells State Bank, Mineral Wells, Tex.; capital, $30,000. Sidney Webb, president; R. K. Wylie and C. E. Turner, vice presidents; J. W. Conway, cashier.

First State Bank, Savoy, Tex.; capital, $15,000. A. B. Scarborough, president; Bruce May, cashier; R. B. McMahon, assistant cashier.

Bank of Commerce, Sinton, Tex.; capital, $10,000. Incorporated.

State Bank, Wichita Falls, Tex. Organizing.

Farmers' Bank and Trust Company, Dardanelle, Ark.; capital, $100,000. W. L. Lee, president; J. L. Gault, vice president; W. L. McCarroll, secretary; Max Kaufman, treasurer.

Guarantee Savings Bank, Fort Smith, Ark.; capital, $50,000. H. E. Swan, president; I. S. Lowery, vice president; John Nutt, treasurer.

Aurora State Bank, Denver, Col.; capital, $10,000. E. E. Bonifield, president; C. B. Bonifield, vice president; C. E. Abbott, cashier.

Bridgeport State Bank, Bridgeport, Ill.; capital, $25,000. Charles E. Sead, president; Joseph Griggs, vice president; T. M. Mooney, cashier; Morris Seed, assistant cashier.

J. Keenans' Bank, Le Roy, Ill.; capital, $75,000. Organizing.

Pawne State Bank, Pawnee, Ill.; capital, $25,000. Organizing.

First State Bank of Plano, Plano, Ill.; capital, $25,000. Permit issued to organize.

Oklahoma State Bank, McAlester, Okla.; capital, $25,000. T. F. Menninger, president; E. S. Ellis, vice president; R. R. Hall, cashier.

* * *

Change In Officers.

Citizens' Bank, Gunthersville, Ala. W. B. Heidt is cashier.

Citizens' Bank, G. G. Ware is cashier, Leesburg, Fla.

Fourth National Bank, Macon, Ga. J. F. Heard is president.

Drovers and Mechanics' National Bank, Baltimore, Md. Paul A. Seeger is president; Robert D. Hopkins, vice president.

Bank of Jamestown, Jamestown, Tenn. E. M. Shelley is cashier.

First National Bank, Percy, Ill. G. B. Geiser is cashier.

First National Bank, Pinckneyville, Ill. Roy Alden is cashier.

Peoples' State Bank, Crown Point, Ind. John E. Fraas is cashier.

Mercantile Trust and Savings Company, Evansville, Ind. Charles Finley Smith is president.

First National Bank, Seymour, Ind. C. D. Billings is president.

Bank of Aline, Aline, Okla. R. E. Cornell is cashier.

First National Bank, Dustin, Okla. Roy Ammerman is cashier.

Miscellaneous.

Cleburne County Bank, Heber, Ark.; capital is to be $25,000.

Bank of Tuckerman, Tuckerman, Ark.; capital is to be $50,000.

Traders' Bank and Trust Company, Dallas, Tex.; capital is to be $100,000.

Continental Bank and Trust Company, Hamlin, Tex. Succeeded by the Continental State Bank.

Wise County Bank (private), Paradise, Tex. Succeeded by the First State Bank.

Financial and Commercial

MONETARY.

Saturday Evening, July 17.—The weekly statement of averages of New York clearing-house banks shows that they hold surplus reserves of $34,569,300, an increase of $2,566,300 compared with last week. The increase was brought about by a gain in cash of $1,850,000 and a reduction in deposits of $2,864,800, the latter change reducing reserve requirements $716,200. There was a decrease in loans of $3,394,100. The New York money market ruled easy in the face of the continuation of gold exports and the return of Government deposits on a large scale. There was noted, however, a firmer tone for over-the-year maturities toward the close of the week. There are no indications of any appreciable change in the situation in the near future.

Conditions abroad are very comfortable. The Bank of England's weekly statement disclosed a reduction in bullion, but the proportion of reserve to liabilities had been raised from 48⅝ per cent. to 52¼ per cent. during the last week through marked contraction in loans and deposits. The discrepancy between the bank's minimum charge of 2½ per cent. and private discount rates has tended to reduce borrowing in that quarter. The Bank of France lost $1,350,000 gold during the week, added almost $2,000,000 to its note circulation, but curtailed discounts by $7,400,000. Its gold on hand to-day is nearly $25,000,000 larger than at this time in 1908.

The local market is well supplied with loanable funds, and while the demand for business purposes is only fair, there is no disposition to solicit loans pending the time when the outcome of the crops and the extent of fall trade requirements can be told with some degree of accuracy. Rates are quoted at 5 to 6 per cent.

New York exchange is quoted at par to 25 cents premium.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,567,552
Balance	237,178
Week's clearing	12,618,885
Corresponding week last year	11,061,283
Balances for week	2,067,854

The local market for securities was fairly active to-day. Bourbon Stockyards figured most prominently at the Stock Exchange, ten shares changing hands at 92 and sixty-five at 91¼, compared with 90 bid yesterday, and closing at 91 to 92. The strength was attributed to the fact that the stock pays 6 per cent. and the company's business is showing material growth. Louisville Heating preferred changed hands in a small lot at 81, unchanged. Louisville Gas was quiet. Louisville Traction preferred was bid up ¼, while the common was steady. One or two bank stocks were higher. There was a fair demand for bonds. The outside list was dull and featureless.

The movement for the week was of fair volume, and while values were irregular, all told the market showed a strong tendency. Purely local securities commanded most attention, due to the near approach of the tax assessment period.

The fact that they are nontaxable accounts in a measure for the strength showed by Louisville Traction common and preferred, Louisville Heating common and preferred, Bourbon Stockyards, Turner-Day common and preferred and Avery common. Absorption of bonds continued on a fair scale, with Louisville Railway 5s, Springfield Railway and Light 5s, Rochester Railway and Light 5s, Nashville Railway and Light 5s and refunding 5s, Memphis Street Railway 5s and St. Joe 5s having the call and showing fractional advances.

The position of the local market is generally regarded as strong and in for a long upward swing, with, of course, occasional setbacks and periods of hesitancy. History shows that every upward swing carries values higher than the previous swing. New York securities lack about 10 points of having reached the high point of 1906 and local securities are probably on an average of 20 points lower than in 1906. Most local securities, too, represent companies that withstood the business depression far better than railroads and industrials and are feeling the effect of the recuperation just as quickly. Crop prospects have never been better, and if they continue so the harvests will give security markets a big impetus.

To-day's final bid prices at the Louisville Stock Exchange compared with a week ago show the following changes:

ADVANCED.

Citizens' National Bank	2
National Bank of Commerce	1
Southern National Bank	2
Columbia Trust	1⅝
Fidelity Trust	7
Louisville Trust	2
Avery common	1
Bourbon Stockyards	1¼
Fayette Home Telephone	5
Louisville Bridge	1¼
Louisville Gas	⅛
Louisville Heating common	3¼
Do preferred	¼
Louisville Title	2
Turner-Day common	½
Grand Rapids common	5½
Louisville Traction common	½
Do preferred	1½
Seattle Electric preferred	½
St. Joe common	½
West Penn common	½
Chattanooga Railways 5s	½
Louisville Railway 5s	½
Memphis Street Railway 5s	½
L., H. and St. L. 5s	¾
City 4s, 1923	¾

DECLINED.

American National Bank	¼
Louisville National Banking	⅛
American Cities common	⅝
Portland common	⅝
Do preferred	¾
Savannah common	¾
Toledo Railways and Light	¾
Tri-City preferred	1½
West Penn preferred	½
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	½
New Orleans Ry. and Lt. 4½s	1¾
City 5s, 1911	¼
City Sewer 4s, 1947	⅛
City 3½s, 1943	⅛
City 3s, 1941	2

At the Stock Exchange to-day Louisville Railway 5s were 107½ bid for $5,000, after opening at 107¼, and $1,000 offered at 107⅝.

City Sewer 4s were $1,000 sold at 103⅝ after opening at 103⅝ bid and 104 asked.

Memphis Street Railway 5s were 99 bid for $1,000.

Rochester Railway and Light 5s were 98⅜ bid and 98¾ asked, $2,000 each way.

St. Joe 5s were 101½ bid and 101⅝ asked, $2,000 each way.

Springfield Railway and Light 5s were 97⅝ bid for $2,000, $1,000 offered at 97⅝, and sold and $1,000 offered at 97¾.

Louisville Home Telephone 5s were $1,000 offered at 66.

American National Bank was five shares sold at 137 and 137¼ bid for five.

Southern National Bank was 134 bid for fifty shares, and 135 bid for ten.

Third National Bank was 128 bid and 130¼ asked, ten shares each way.

Citizens' National Bank was 221 bid for ten shares, an advance of 2, ten offered at 225 and 220½ bid for five.

Evansville Light preferred was 92¼ bid for twenty-five shares and forty-eight offered at 92¾.

Louisville Heating common was 51 bid for fifty shares and 51½ bid for twenty.

Louisville Heating preferred was twelve shares sold at 81 and 80¾ bid.

Louisville Gas was twenty-five shares offered at 97¾; no bid.

Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common was ten shares offered at 72½, ¼ lower; no bid.

Louisville Bridge was 142¼ bid for ten shares, an advance of ¼.

Turner-Day preferred was twenty shares offered at 125.

Bourbon Stockyards opened at 90¼ bid for fifty shares, fifty offered at 95, ten offered at 92 and sold, ten offered at 92½, several bids of 91¼ filled, 91 bid for fifty and ten offered at 92. It closed yesterday at 90 bid.

Dallas Electric common was twenty shares offered at 21, 1 lower; no bid.

East St. Louis and Suburban preferred was fifty shares offered at 81¼; no bid.

Louisville Traction common was 97¼ bid for forty-two shares, and twenty offered at 98.

Louisville Traction preferred was 115¾ bid for sixty shares, raised to 116 and seventy offered at 116¾. The best bid yesterday was 115½.

Portland common was fifty shares offered at 83¼.

St. Joe common was 56½ bid for 200 shares, thirty offered at 57, and 56¾ bid for ten, the latter ¼ net higher.

West Penn common was 44¼ bid for ten shares and ten offered at 44¾.

West Penn preferred was ten shares offered at 79 and 78¼ bid for sixty.

St. Louis United Railways common closed in St. Louis at 21½ to 22½, the preferred at 68 to 68¾ and the 4s at 84¼ to 84⅝.

Kansas City Railway and Light common closed in Chicago at 48½ to 49½.

Giroux sold in New York up to 9⅝ and closed at 9⅝ to 9¾; 5,000 shares changed hands on the New York curb. It closed yesterday at 8⅞ to 9.

American Tobacco closed at 410 to 420, Standard Oil at 685 to 687¾, and Subway at 20 to 22.

New Orleans Railway and Light common was quoted in New Orleans at 17¼ to 18, the preferred at 44½ bid and the 4½s at 83½ bid.

American Cities common was 45½ to 46 and the preferred 94 bid.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following sales were made at the Stock Exchange to-day:

$1,000 City Sewer 4s	*103⅝
$1,000 Springfield Ry. and Lt. 5s	*97⅝
5 shares American National Bank	137
10 shares Bourbon Stock Yards	92
12 shares Louisville Heating pref	81
15 shares Bourbon Stock Yards	91¼
40 shares Bourbon Stock Yards	91¼
10 shares Bourbon Stock Yards	91¼

*And interest.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities at the Stock Exchange:

Bank Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	†137½	139
Continental National Bank	...	100
Citizens' National Bank	221	225
First National Bank	...	125
German Bank	350	400
German Insurance Bank	335	350
German Security Bank	173	174
Louisville National Banking Co.	142¾	144
National Bank of Commerce	180	185
National Bank of Kentucky	189½	193
Second National (New Albany)	150	
Southern National Bank	135	140
Stockyards Bank	130	
Third National Bank	128	130¼
Union National Bank	225	230
Trust Company Stocks.		
Columbia Trust Co.	127¾	128
Fidelity Trust Co.	347	375
Louisville Trust Co.	154	160
United States Trust Co.	106	...
Street Railway Bonds.		
Birmingham Ry., L. and P. 4½s	91½	92¼
Chattanooga Rys. Co. 5s	97	98
Dallas Electric 5s	94	98
E. St. Louis and Suburban 5s	99¼	100
Houston Electric 5s	...	95
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	94½	95
Knoxville Railway 5s	107½	107¾
Louisville Ry. 2d mor. 4½s	99½	100
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	99	99¾
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	101½	101¾
Nashville Ry. and Light Rfg. 5s	92	92½
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	97½	98
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	82	
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	90
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	...	90
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	98⅜	98¾
Savannah Electric 5s	83	85
Seattle Electric 5s	105	107¼
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	97⅝	97¾
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	101½	102
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s	95½	98
West Penn Railway 5s	98⅜	100
Railroad and Miscellaneous Bonds.		
Fayette Home Telephone 5s	80	...
L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	110¼	...
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	...	66
Peoria Light 5s	91	92½
Chattanooga Gas Co. first 5s	93	94½
City of Louisville Bonds.		
City 4s, 1910	100	100¼
City 5s, old L., 1911	102	102¾
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1923	102¾	103¾
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1928	102⅝	103½
City 4s, Parks, 1930	102½	103
City 4s, Sewers, 1947	103⅞	103¾
City 4s, refunding, 1937	103	104
City 3½s, refunding, 1940	95¾	96¼
City 3½s, refunding, 1941	95¾	96½
City 3½s, refunding, 1943	95½	96½
City 3s, Sewers and Parks, 1941	82	87
Industrial and Miscellaneous Stocks.		
B. F. Avery & Sons com	82	91
Do preferred	89	93
Bourbon Stockyards	91¼	92
Central Home Telephone	¾	1½
Columbia Gas and Electric	26¾	27¾
Denver Gas and Electric	135	...
Evansville Light com	51¾	52½
Do preferred	92¼	92¾
Fayette Home Telephone	40	...
Federal Chemical com	50	52½
Do preferred	...	100¼
Houghton Co. Elec. Light com	16	16¾
Do preferred	22¾	25¾
Kentucky Wagon Works	...	134
Louisville Bridge stock	142¼	...
Louisville Gas stock	97¼	97¾
Louisville Heating com	51¼	...
Do preferred	80¾	81¼
Louisville Home Telephone	23	30
Louisville Title Co.	102	103¼
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com	70	72¼
Do preferred	125	130
Michigan Light com	81¼	...
Do preferred	98	99¾
New Galt House com	...	16
Do preferred	...	70
Pacific Coast Power	...	101
Peoria Light com	72¾	...
Do preferred	100	100¼
Rehm-Zeiher pref	100	102
Seelbach Realty com	96	101
Do preferred	100	...
Turner Day & Woolworth com	103	104
Do preferred	117	125
Street Railway Stocks.		
American Cities Ry. and Lt. com	45¼	46¼
Do preferred	94	95¾
Birmingham Ry., L. and P. com	57	61
Chattanooga Rys. com	40	...
Do preferred	80	81
Col., Dela. and Marion Ry. Co.	...	34
Dallas Electric com	20	21
Do preferred	40	50
E. St. Louis and Suburban com	43¾	45
Do preferred	79¾	...
Grand Rapids com	90½	...
Do preferred	82½	85¼
Lex. and Interurban Rys. Co.	6	7¾
Louisville Traction com	97½	98
Do preferred	116	118¾
Louisville and Eastern com	...	2¾
Do preferred	12	...
Memphis Street Railway com	...	67
Do preferred	82¼	...
Nashville Ry. and Light com	...	40
Do preferred	83¼	85
New Albany Street Ry. pref	85	...
New Orleans Ry. and Light com	17¼	...
Do preferred	46½	47
Norfolk Railway and Light Co.	...	17
Northern Texas Electric com	46	47¾
Do preferred	93	97½
Paducah Trac. and Light com	...	20
Do preferred	30	50
Portland Ry., L. and P. com	82¾	83¼
Do preferred	88½	89
Rochester Ry. and Light pref	88½	...
Savannah Electric com	12¾	15
Do preferred	40	...
Seattle Electric common	109	115
Do preferred	102¼	105
Springfield Railway and Light	117¼	118¾
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com	56¾	57
Do preferred	...	89½
Toledo Railways and Light	9¾	10½
Tri-City Ry. and Light com	23	23¾
Do preferred	89¼	90½
United Railways Invest. com	36	38
Do preferred	57	58½
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon Ry.	44¼	47¼
West Penn Rys. com	44¾	44¾
Do preferred	78⅛	79

†Less than $1,000 bond or ten shares stock.
‡Ex-dividend.

Unlisted Securities.

The following are the bid and asked quotations for unlisted securities quoted by brokers:

	Bid.	Asked.
Birmingham Ry., L. & P. ref. 6s	105	106
Buffalo Railway Crosstown 5s	104	...
Buffalo Railway consol. 5s	105	...
Chicago Subway	20	22
Detroit United Railway	60	62
Georgia Ry. and Electric com	92	93
Henderson Bridge 5s	108	...
Independent L. D. T. and T. 5s	40	50
International Traction com	30	31
International Traction pref	66	68
International Traction 4s	71½	72½
J., M. and I. second mor. 7s	102	...
Kansas City Ry. and Light com	48½	49½
Ky. Title Co. Real Estate 5s	100	105
Ky. Title Savings Bank com	136	...
Ky. Title Savings Bank pref	100	...
Ky. Title Co. pref	110	...
K. and I. Bridge first mor. 5s	99½	100¼
L'ville and Sou. Ind. Trac. com	...	15
L., C. and L. new 4½s	107	...
L. and N. unified 4s	100½	101
Louisville Lighting 5s (indorsed)	99	100
Louisville Property Co.	40	50
Louisville Title Co. R. E. bonds	100	104
Louisville Water Co. 4s	103	104¼
Milwaukee Electric pref	105	110
Milwaukee Electric 5s	102	105
Puget Sound Electric com	38	41
Rochester Ry. first con. 5s	105	...
St. Louis United Railways com	21½	22½
St. Louis United Railways pref	68	68¾
St. Louis United Railways 4s	84¼	84¾
Rochester Ry. second mor. 5s	108	...
Springfield Railway first 5s	104	...
Union Depot Ry. St. Louis 6s	111	111½
Waterworks Co. 2d mor. 5s	100	100½

All bonds sell with interest.

Thursday was the last day for the deposit of Southern Pacific preferred stock for conversion into common stock or into bonds and cash. It is understood that all the preferred stock has been deposited except possibly a few scattered holdings, the owners of which are abroad or have neglected the matter for some other reason. The latest figures reported to the New York Stock Exchange give the amount of preferred stock outstanding as a little more than $24,000,000 and the amount of common as upward of $248,000,000. These figures do not include the operations of Wednesday and Thursday.

Later returns to Bradstreet's of building in the United States for the month of June help to swell the grand totals of values of buildings permitted for in that month and enable a slightly better return to be made than the earlier figures indicated. Thus the grand total for the sixth month of this year is $74,889,868, a decrease of 20.3 per cent. from the May total at the same identical cities, but a gain of 21.5 per cent. over the month of June last year. Still, even these returns, most of the large cities being now in, point to a subsidence of activity after the immense operations of the earlier months of the year. The showing for the second quarter of 1909 is relatively better than that for June. The expenditures total $259,715,773, an increase of 46 per cent. over last year, while the first half of 1909 shows a grand aggregate expenditure of $449,590,838, a gain over 1908 of 61.6 per cent.

The recent announcement by the Savings Bank Commissioner of Massachusetts that Louisville and Nashville unified 4s are now legal for savings institutions of that State emphasizes the high investment character of these bonds, says the Wall Street Journal. Massachusetts is very rigid in its requirements. Briefly stated, bonds of this character may become a legal savings bank investment only after the issuing company shall have paid the matured principal and interest on all its mortgage indebtedness, and have paid cash dividends equal to at least 4 per cent. on all its outstanding capital stock for the ten years preceding the date of investment. Louisville and Nashville has not only met the requirements as to its funded debt, but has paid dividends averaging over 5 per cent. for the past ten years on its stock now outstanding to the amount of $60,000,000. In 1908 the rate was reduced from 6 per cent. to 5 per cent., and has only recently been restored to the former basis. In point of earnings Louisville and Nashville maintains a strong position. It is perhaps the most consistent revenue producer among Southern roads, and shows a proportion between net earnings and fixed charges that entitles its securities to high rank. The following table compares results (partly estimated) for the fiscal year just closed with results of the two years preceding:

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	$45,408,489	$44,620,281	$48,263,945
Op. ex. & tax	31,858,000	34,988,051	36,989,914
Net fr. op.	$13,550,489	$9,632,230	$11,274,031
Inc. from in., etc.	1,300,000	1,320,668	1,561,755
Total inc.	$14,850,000	$10,952,898	$12,835,786
Int., rentals, etc.	6,811,843	6,541,390	6,385,264
Bal. net inc.	$8,038,157	$4,411,508	$6,450,522
Ad. and bet.	....	1,690,468	....
Balance	$8,038,157	$2,721,040	$6,450,522
Ad. ac. S. and North Ala.	....	....	....
Deficit	....	108,416	....
Surplus	$8,038,157	$2,824,456	$6,450,522

The position of the unified 4s with reference to prior liens is noticeably strong. Of the 1,994 miles embraced in their lien fewer than 1,500 miles are subject to prior liens, and the 4s are virtually a second mortgage on this mileage. The amount of these prior liens is some $14,000,000, requiring an estimated interest charge of $714,225. There are also prior lien mortgages of $19,463,000 on various parts of the system not provided for under the unified mortgage. Subsequent to the unified 4s there were issued $37,617,000, among which were the five-twenty collateral trust 4s of 1923 to the amount of $23,000,000.

Early in the present calendar year the company sold $25,000,000 of the reserved unified 4s and called for redemption these five-twenty collateral trust 4s, an operation which increased annual fixed charges only to the extent of some $80,000. The only additional financing done since the last report was the marketing of $4,501,000 Paducah and Memphis Division first 4s, but the recent date of this operation makes the interest requirements on these bonds practically negligible so far as the 1909 figures are concerned.

The maturities of the Louisville and Nashville funded debt indicate that the company will have comparatively little financing to be done on that account during the coming year. During 1910 it will be necessary to take care of the $6,500,000 of 5 per cent. notes which mature in March of that year and of $1,860,000 sinking fund 6s maturing in April. The unified 4s, which are authorized to the amount of $75,000,000, of which there are now outstanding in the hands of the public about $64,600,000, are now quoted at about 100¼, a price representing an income basis of approximately 3.95 per cent. The bonds are legal in New York and Connecticut, as well as in Massachusetts.

Railroad gross earnings in the fourth week of June while much better than for the same week of last year continued the decline in the percentage of gain which has been in progress since the last week of May. The total for June is in excess of 1908, but below the high figures of the few preceding months. The aggregate gross of the twenty-five railroads selected by the Wall Street Journal was during the fourth week of June $11,017,628, which is 6.6 per cent. above the same total a year ago. In the second week the gain was 10.5 per cent. and the first week 12.3 per cent. June shows a total for these roads of $34,896,951, as compared with $31,896,951, or an increase of 9.2 per cent. For the twelve months ended June 30 the total was $424,561,422, or 1.4 per cent. above the same total for a year ago.

Detroit United gross earnings for the first week of July were $180,067, an increase of $27,138, and from January 1 to date $3,774,458, an increase of $375,828.

There has been listed on the New York Stock Exchange $245,000 addition Atlanta, Knoxville and Cincinnati division 4 per cent. bonds, due 1955, of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.

Net changes on active issues in the New York market for the week were as follows:

ADVANCED.

Am. Beet Sugar	1	Int. Pump	⅝
Amal. Copper	1¼	Do. pref	⅞
Am. Car & Fdy	2⅛	M., K. & Texas	1⅜
Do. pref	¾	Nat. Enamel	1⅛
Am. Locomotive	⅛	Nat. Lead pref	1
Do. pref	½	N. Y. Central	¾
Am. Malt	⅜	Norf. & Western	3⅛
Am. Steel Fdys	8⅛	Nor. Pacific	⅞
Am. Sugar	⅛	Nor. American	1
Am. Tob. pref	⅛	Ont. & Western	3¼
Am. Tel. & Tel	¼	Nor. Pacific	⅞
Am. Wool pref	⅛	Nor. American	1
Anaconda	¾	Ont. & Western	¾
Atchison	⅞	Pennsylvania	¾
Do. pref	⅛	People's Gas	2⅛
Balt. & Ohio	⅝	Pressed Steel pref	⅛
Beth. Steel	1½	Ry. Springs	3⅛
Biscuit	⅜	Do. pref	⅛
Bklyn. R. Trans	⅛	Reading	2⅛
Can. Pacific	⅜	Rep. I. & Steel	1½
Cent. Leather	1⅝	Do. pref	2⅝
Chi. & Alton	¼	Rock Island	1⅛
C., C., C. & St. L.	1	Do. pref	2
Col. Fuel & Iron	1¼	Rubber 1st pref	½
Col. Sou. 2d pref	¾	St. Paul	½
Corn Products	⅜	St. L. & S. F. 2 pf.	7
Del. & Hudson	½	St. L. & S. W	⅞
Denver & R. G.	¾	Sou. Railway	⅞
Erie	⅝	Do. pref	1
Do. 1st pref	⅜	Sou. Pacific	1⅝
Do. 2d pref	⅜	Sloss-Sheffield	1⅜
Gen. Electric	2	Texas Pacific	1⅜
Gt. Nor. pref	⅝	Third Avenue	2¼
Gt. Nor. Ore ctfs	⅝	Union Pacific	4½
Hock. Coal & Iron	⅝	Do. pref	1⅛
Ice Securities	⅝	U. S. C. I. P. pref.	2
Ill Central	2⅛	U. S. Steel	3¼
Int. Mer. Marine	½	Do. pref	1⅛
Do. pref	2¾	Wabash	1
Int. Paper	½	Do. pref	2⅛
Do. pref	1	W. U. Tel	½
Iowa Central	¼	West'house Elec	⅜
Lou. & Nashville	4½		

DECLINED.

Am. Bt. Sugar pf.	½	Kan. City Sou	¼
Am. Can pref	1½	Mo. Pacific	¼
Am. Cotton Oil	1¼	Nat. Mex. 2d pref	⅛
Am. Malt	⅞	Pressed Steel Car	⅛
Am. Smelters	¼	St. L. & S. W. pf.	⅞
Do. pref	⅝	Tol., St. L. & W	⅞
Ches. & Ohio	⅝	Do. pref	⅞
Chi. Gt. Western	⅝	Un. Bag & Paper	½
Do. pref	3⅛	Va. Car & Chem	3⅛
Dist. Sec.	¾	West. Maryland	1⅛
Chi. & N. W.	1⅛	Wheeling	1⅜
Col. Southern	¼	Do. 1st pref	3
Do. 1st pref	1	Do. 2d pref	1⅝
Iowa Cent. pref	¼		

STEADY.

Am. Can	11¼	Pacific Mail	30
Nat. Lead	86¼	Utah Copper	48¼

Last week stocks stood as follows: Advanced, 40; declined, 58; steady, 4.

This week stocks stand as follows: Advanced, 82; declined, 39; steady, 4.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—The big people seem to be on the long side of the market, and it is their evident intention to purchase considerable in order to get a large public response. There is expectation that Congress will still worry along for some little time to come over the tariff matter, but this does not seem to bother those who are enthusiastically bullish at present levels. The market is evidently working upward, and if there is a public response to the present bullish speculation, there is likely to be seen a broad and active market during the coming week.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

New York.—Outside interest was particularly large for a Saturday, and it looks as though a broader speculative participation was likely. Reports of the improvement in Mr. Harriman's health had more or less to do with the strength in Harriman issues, but the continued ease in money, satisfactory weather in crop-growing sections and the strong technical position of the market itself are the real reasons for the advance. We continue our friendliness for the long side, especially for the same issues which we have so frequently mentioned, namely the Harrimans, Union and Southern Pacific and Steel common.—(Miller & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—Union Pacific took the place of United States Steel as the market leader, and most of the grangers were strong for a time, in sympathy with Union Pacific. For some time the street had been imbued with the idea that Union Pacific in due time would again became conspicuous, perhaps influenced by some new financial scheme. Wall street had temporarily forgotten the "holding company" plan, and the amount of Union Pacific held in the street was probably small, while there seems to have been some short interest. Next week's stock market promises to be somewhat irregular, but we think it will give many good chances for trading. Some of the low-priced issues ought to give good results.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

New York.—The whole market showed strength and outside interest is increasing. Some of the neglected issues are likely to be taken in hand next week, as leaders look high enough for the present.—(Kelley, Howell & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—There are confident predictions that Union Pacific will cross 200 next week. This movement in Union Pacific has been deferred for some time on account of Mr. Harriman's health, but much more satisfactory reports recently heard in this respect from abroad have stimulated an active rise in the stock. It looks as if we were in for a larger volume of trading next week, with strong prices.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—To-day's market reflected a wider distribution of buying power and a general advance in the market leaders. Steel common was freely sold after touching 73, but the character of the selling was of the usual realizing kind. In other directions the market was strong and buoyant. Union Pacific led in the upturn to new high levels, and the entire list followed. Rock Island was again strong, led by London buyers. There is a strong belief that the Steel common dividend will be on a 4 per cent. basis this year.—(Finley Barrell & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

New York.—New high records were established on the upward movement in several issues, which perhaps will serve to inspire the bullishness which has been created by advance in the Steels. Gold exports are not causing much comment, although it is thought money rates may harden slightly. Railroad earnings continue to increase and crop reports indicate a good tonnage for the grangers. The tariff question is about the only disturbing influence, and news from Washington is likely to be a factor.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

B. and O. is in market for nearly $10,000,000 new equipment.

Montreal reports Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific offers to purchase Allan steamship line.

Common stockholders of West Maryland asked to pay $40 a share under reorganization plan.

Orders for steel continue large, notwithstanding customary dullness at this season of the year.

Idle cars 260,227, decrease 2,717 in fortnight.

Cast Iron Pipe operating about 80 per cent. of capacity.

Chairman Miller, of St. Paul, denies story of special agreement with Wabash.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, July 17.—Money on call nominal; time loans firmer; 60 days 2 per cent.; 90 days 2⅜; six months 3⅝@3½; prime mercantile paper 3⅝@4. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8585@4.8590 for 60-day bills and at $4.8735@4.8740 for demand; commercial bills $4.85¼@4.85⅜. Bar silver 50⅝c. Mexican dollars 44c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm.

Union Pacific usurped the place in the market to-day that has been held for several days by United States Steel. As the transactions in Steel for two days past at the Stock Exchange had made up more than one-third of the aggregate dealings, it will be agreed that the diversion tended to correct a one-sided appearance in the market, which was the more marked since sluggish price movements went with the small operations in the general market.

Union Pacific soared to new record price levels to-day on very animated business, but without any authentic explanation for the rise in new developments regarding this property. Its price level relative to investment yield and to surplus earnings for distribution is pointed to by its market sponsors as warranting its advance. A movement in this stock always serves to revive a series of rumors often heard of intended dividend increase. The project for segregation of assets consisting of shares of other companies also comes up for periodical discussion. The recent general rise in the market has included stocks held in the Union Pacific treasury, and several of these are subject, in their turn, of rumors of coming dividend increases, which would redound to the benefit of Union Pacific income. That company, in common with other Southern Pacific stockholders, was a subscriber for its full quota of Southern Pacific convertible bonds, which were allotted to stockholders at 96 and have since sold above 105. Reports have circulated, but without official confirmation, that Union Pacific had marketed its share of these bonds, with corresponding benefit to its treasury.

The sympathetic response to the Union Pacific movement was somewhat desultory and was most distinct in the railroad list. United States Steel touched 73, bettering its record price by a fraction, but profit-taking in the stock was plainly manifest under cover of the Union Pacific movement.

Only about $2,000,000 of the expected $8,000,000 cash decrease was traceable in the bank statement, and the loan contraction minimized the effect of this on the surplus reserve item.

Bonds were firm. Total sales (par value), $3,836,000.

United States 2s have declined ¼ and the 4s coupon ½ per cent. on call during the week.

Bank Clearings.

Chicago, July 17.—(Special.)—Clearings for the week show an increase of $43,386,311 over the corresponding week last year. To-day's clearings $42,957,891; balances $4,748,370. New York exchange 20c premium. Money firmer and in active demand at a minimum of 4 per cent. for commercial loans and 60-day business.

St. Louis, July 17.—(Special.)—Clearings $9,228,471; balances $999,043. Call money 4½@5 per cent. New York exchange 20c premium bid, 30c premium asked.

Boston, July 17.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $28,498,785; in New York $311,476,860. New York funds sold at 10c discount to par.

Cincinnati, July 17—(Special.)—Clearings $5,160,600. New York exchange 10c premium. Collateral loans 4 per cent. Discounts 4½ per cent.

Memphis, July 17.—(Special.)—Clearings $630,946.36. Exchange $1@1.50 discount selling, buying at par.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, July 17.—The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

Trust funds:	
Gold coin	$850,755,869
Silver dollars	487,210,000
Silver dollars of 1890	4,190,000
Silver certificates outstanding	487,210,000
General fund:	
Standard silver dollars in general fund	4,790,826
Current liabilities	94,666,390
Working balance in Treasury offices	29,112,741
In banks to credit of Treasurer of the United States	50,374,580
Subsidiary silver coin	26,472,520
Minor coin	2,490,710
Total balance in general fund	113,132,345

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, July 17.—The statement of Clearing-house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $34,569,200 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is an increase of $2,566,300 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week. The statement follows:

		Increase.
Loans	$1,345,568,500	*$3,394,100
Deposits	1,423,472,800	*2,864,800
Circulation	49,259,200	189,300
Legal tenders	81,194,700	2,479,800
Specie	309,242,700	*629,700
Reserve	390,437,400	1,850,100
Reserve required	355,868,200	716,200
Surplus	34,569,200	2,566,300
Ex-U. S. deposits	35,068,625	2,510,150

The percentage of actual reserve of the Clearing-house banks to-day was 27.41.

The statement of banks and trust companies of Greater New York not reporting to the Clearing-house shows that these institutions have aggregate deposits of $1,383,837,000; total cash on hand $152,037,200 and loans amounting to $1,177,598,300.

The Financier will say: "It was expected from the large exports of gold to Argentina last week and also the withdrawals of $9,000,000 public deposits from the banks on their accounts for their correspondents that the bank statement would show a large loss of reserve. Contrary to such expectations, however, there was an average cash gain of $1,850,100; there was, though, an actual gain in this item of $2,005,800. The discrepancy between the estimated and the disclosed changes in this item of cash may have been due to the fact that withdrawals of public deposits were not fully reflected in the cash. Moreover, there was an influx from the interior of about $6,000,000 as computed, which tended partially to offset withdrawals of gold for export; the amount of such withdrawals was actually much less than the sum reported, only a comparatively small amount of the gold engagements having been exported during the week. Loans were contracted, the average by $3,394,100 and the actual by $4,651,300. Average deposits decreased $2,864,800; actually they were reduced $7,548,100. The public funds in New York depositories fell off by $483,300. Actual reserve decreased $118,575 to $33,911,225; computed upon the basis of deposits, less those of $1,1..,000 public funds, the surplus was $34,335,475."

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cl'sg Bid.
Allis-Chalmers pfd.	......	....	....	51¾
Amal. Copper	10,000	82½	81½	82¼
Am'n Agricultural	100	44¾	44¾	44½
Am'n Beet Sugar	1,100	44	44	43¾
American Can pfd.	200	81	80½	81
Am. Car & F'dry	5,400	60⅛	59⅝	60
Am'n Cotton Oil	......	....	....	72¼
Am. H. and L. pf.	......	....	....	40¾
Am. Ice Securities	1,000	37½	36	37⅛
American Linseed	......	....	....	17
Am'n Locomotive	1,600	60½	60	60⅜
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	6,900	94¾	93⅝	94½
Do preferred	......	....	....	11⅜
Am. Sugar Ref'g.	400	127	126¾	127
Am. Tel. and Tel.	4,900	141	140½	140⅝
Am. Tobacco pfd.	300	100⅛	100⅝	100⅝
American Woolen	100	33¼	33½	33½
Ana. Mining Co.	800	48	47¾	47½
Atchison	19,600	117	115⅝	116⅝
Do preferred	......	....	....	104⅛
Atl. Coast Line	400	132¼	131⅝	132
B. and O.	3,100	119⅝	119	119¼
Do preferred	......	....	....	94½
Bethlehem Steel	800	31¼	31⅛	30⅞
Brooklyn Rapid T.	1,300	79½	79⅜	78⅜
Canadian Pacific	1,300	185¼	184⅝	184⅝
Central Leather	300	32⅝	32⅝	32½
Do preferred	100	105⅛	105⅛	105
Central of N. J.	......	....	....	280@290
C. and O.	500	77⅝	77½	77¼
C. and A.	400	69⅝	68⅝	69½
Chicago Gt. West.	400	1¼	1¼	1⅛
C. and N. W.	300	182¾	182½	182
C., M. and St. P.	5,600	155	154⅝	154⅞
C.,C.,C. and St.L.	300	75	75	74
Col. Fuel and I.	1,400	45	44⅝	44½
Col. and Southern	......	....	....	56
Do 1st pref.	......	....	....	81⅜
Do 2d pref.	......	....	....	80½
Consolidated Gas	500	140	139½	139⅛
Corn Products	600	23¼	23	23
Del. and Hudson	300	193½	193½	193
D. and R. G.	500	47⅝	47	47¾
Do preferred	......	....	....	84
Dist. Securities	300	38⅜	38	38
Erie	900	36⅝	36¼	36¼
Do 1st pref	......	....	....	53
Do 2d pref	......	....	....	42½
Gen. Electric	300	165½	163½	165
Gt. Northern pref.	1,500	150¼	149⅝	149⅞
Gt. Nor. Ore ctfs.	4,600	76½	75½	76¼
Illinois Central	1,300	155⅝	155	155½
Interboro-Met.	700	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
Do preferred	300	48⅝	48⅝	48½
Inter. Harvester	......	....	....	45½
Inter. Marine pfd.	......	....	....	21½
Internat'l Paper	......	....	....	15⅝
Internat'l Pump	500	39½	39¼	39⅝
Iowa Central	300	29½	29½	29¼
K. C. Southern	600	45⅝	45½	45½
Do preferred	500	71½	71½	71½
L. and N.	2,400	145½	145	145½
Minn. and St. L.	......	....	....	56
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	400	143¾	143	143¼
Missouri Pacific	500	73	72½	72⅝
M., K. and T.	1,700	42¼	42¼	42½
Do preferred	......	....	....	73
National Biscuit	200	106	106	105½
National Lead	200	86¼	86¼	86¼
Nat'l Ry. of Mexico 1st pfd.	......	....	....	58¼
N. Y. Central	4,200	132⅝	132	132½
N. Y., O. and W.	800	52½	52	52½
Norfolk and West.	4,100	93¼	92¾	93½
North American	1,100	83	82½	84
Northern Pacific	3,200	152⅝	151¼	152
Pacific Mail	......	....	....	29⅝
Pennsylvania	2,200	138¼	138	138⅜
People's Gas	1,500	116½	116	116
P.,C.,C. and St.L.	......	....	....	92
Pressed Steel Car	1,000	43¾	43¼	43½
Pullman Pal. Car	......	....	....	188
Ry. Steel Spring	1,000	46½	46	46
Reading	57,800	156¼	154⅞	155¼
Republic Steel	900	33⅝	33	33
Do preferred	2,400	107⅛	107	106⅝
Rock Island Co.	19,600	35	34⅝	34½
Do preferred	4,200	73½	73	73½
St.L. & S.F. 2d pf.	1,200	55	54⅝	56
St. L. Southwest	......	....	....	27
Do preferred	400	65⅝	65⅝	60⅝
Sloss-Sh'ffi'ld Steel	100	84	84	83
Southern Pacific	39,800	135¼	133⅝	134⅝
Southern Railway	1,900	31⅝	31⅝	31½
Do preferred	100	70	70	69⅞
Tennessee Copper	......	....	....	37
Texas and Pacific	900	35¼	34⅝	35
T., St. L. and W.	300	51½	50½	50¼
Do preferred	100	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
Union Pacific	118,700	198¼	194½	197⅝
Do preferred	400	106	105⅝	105¼
U. S. Realty	300	83	82½	83
U. S. Rubber	200	39	39	39¼
U. S. Steel	69,800	73	72	72½
Do preferred	7,700	128½	127¼	128¼
Utah Copper	300	48½	48⅝	48
U.S. Cast I. P. pf.	100	82	82	....
Va.-Car. Chemical	700	52	51⅝	51⅜
Wabash	300	21¼	21¼	21½
Do preferred	2,700	57½	56⅝	56⅞
Western Maryland	2,100	7	6⅝	6⅝
West'house Elec.	200	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
Western Union	400	72½	72¼	72¼
W. and L. E.	100	7¼	7¼	7
Wisconsin Central	......	....	....	56

Total sales for the day 453,600 shares.

U. S. BONDS.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Refunding 2s, registered	100⅝	101¼
Do coupon	101	102
3s, registered	101¾	102
Do coupon	101¾	102
	100	
New 4s, registered	117½	118¾
Do coupon	119½	120
Panama 2s, registered	100½	101½
Panama 2s, registered, 1938	100½	101½
District of Columbia 3.65s	108	...
Philippine	101	...

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Allis-Chalmers first 5s	86
American Agricultural 5s	101⅝
American Tel. and Tel. cv. 4s	104⅝
American Tobacco 4s	80½
Do 6s	111¾
Armour & Co. 4½s	95
Atchison general 4s	101¼
Do convertible 4s	116¼
Do convertible 5s	117¾
Atlantic Coast Line first 4s	96
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	101
Do 3½s	93¼
Baltimore and Ohio S.-W. 3½s	90¾
Brooklyn Transit convertible 4s	85½
Central of Georgia 5s	110¾
Central Leather 5s	98⅞
Central R. R. of N. J. general 5s	127
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	104⅝
Do refunding 5s	101½
Chicago and Alton 3½s	74¼
C., B. and Q. joint 4s	98¼
Do general 4s	100⅝
C., M. and St. P. general 3½s	*90
C., R. I. and P. R. R. collateral 4s	81
Do collateral 5s	94
C., R. I. and P. Ry. rfg. 4s	91¾
Colorado Industrial 5s	80
Colorado Midland 4s	84⅝
Colorado and Southern ref. and ext. 4½s	98⅝
Delaware and Hudson convertible 4s	106
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	97⅝
Do refunding 5s	90⅝
Distillers 5s	76½
Erie prior lien 4s	*90
Do general 4s	78¼
Do convertible 4s, series A	*86½
Do convertible 4s, series B	77
General Electric convertible 5s	150
Illinois Central first refunding 4s	99⅜
Interboro-Metropolitan 4½s	80⅝
International Merchant Marine 4½s	70
Japan 4s	87¼
Do 4½s	94¼
Kansas City Southern first 3s	74¾
Lake Shore debenture 4s (1931)	95
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	100½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas first 4s	101
Do general 4½s	91¼
Missouri Pacific 4s	81½
National Railways of Mexico 4½s	95½
New York Central general 3½s	92½
Do debenture 4s	95¼
N. Y., N. H. and H. conv. 6s	138⅝
Norfolk and Western first conv. 4s	100
Norfolk and Western convertible 4s	99¾
Northern Pacific 4s	102⅜
Do 3s	74½
Oregon Short Line refunding 4s	94⅝
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s (1915)	97
Do convertible 4s	104¼
Reading general 4s	101
St. Louis and San Francisco fg. 4s	87¼
Do general 5s	91
St. Louis Southwestern convertible 4s	79½
Do first gold 4s	94¼
Seaboard Air Line 4s	90
Southern Pacific collateral 4s	94½
Do convertible 4s	105½
Southern Pacific R. R. first refunding 4s	96½
Southern Railway 5s	113
Do general 4s	85
Union Pacific 4s	104¼
Do convertible 4s	112½
Union Pacific first and refunding 4s	99½
United States Rubber 6s	105½
United States Steel second 5s	106
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 5s	99¼
Wabash first 5s	113
Do first and ext. 4s	76¾
Western Maryland 4s	86¾
Westinghouse Electric convertible 5s	94⅝
Wisconsin Central 4s	93½

*Offered.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, July 17.—Money was easily obtainable on the market to-day and discounts were steady. The Stock Exchange finished the week listlessly. Lack of support caused a drooping in gilt-edged securities generally, while a further liquidation of the weak holders depressed Kaffirs. The American was the brightest section. Trading opened steady under the lead of United States Steel and Louisville and Nashville and improved on bear covering. The close was steady. Copper shares were good. Closing quotations were: Consols for money and account 84¼; Amalgamated Copper 83¾; Anaconda 9⅝; Atchison 119; do preferred 107¼; Baltimore and Ohio 122; Canadian Pacific 189½; Chesapeake and Ohio 79¼; Chicago Great Western 1⅝; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 158¼; De Beers 14½; Denver and Rio Grande 48¼; do preferred 87; Erie 37¼; do first preferred 54¼; do second do 44; Grand Trunk 23½; Illinois Central 159½; Louisville and Nashville 142½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 43⅝; New York Central 135⅜; Norfolk and Western 95¼; do preferred 90; Ontario and Western 53½; Pennsylvania 70⅝; Rand Mines 9⅝; Reading 79½; Southern Railway 32¼; do preferred 72; Southern Pacific 137; Union Pacific 199⅝; do preferred 108; United States Steel 74⅝; do preferred 131⅝; Wabash 21½; do preferred 58; Spanish 4s 97½. Bar silver steady; 23⅝d per ounce. Money ¾@⅞

per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 1⅜ per cent.; do for three months' bills 1 7-16@1½ per cent.

During the past week business on the Stock Exchange continued slack and uninteresting, and with a few exceptions American securities were notable. Prices showed a daily drooping tendency. The attractive new issues and another Canadian loan of $10,000,000, in connection with the Trunk Pacific Railroad, the prospectus of which was issued to-night, offering 3 per cent. first mortgage bonds at 82½, operated against increased activity in the gilt-edged section, but fair investment business in foreign bonds strengthened the foreign section moderately. Home rails were further depressed by the Scottish coal trade dispute and liquidation by tired holders of Kaffirs who had bought in anticipation of increased public demand had a weakening effect on the securities. American shares showed marked strength, considering the small amount of business transacted. United States Steel took a lead in the upward movement on the forecast of a favorable quarterly statement and a possible increase of the dividend rate, which sent the quotations to a new high record. Louisville and Nashville also received attention on dividend prospects. The rest of the list followed slowly and the final rates were unchanged to 5 points higher than last Saturday. Discounts hardened gradually during the week on the decline in American exchange and the revival of the continental gold demand in the direction of Austria and Russia. This, together with the early South American requirements to be met, has driven away for the present the hopes of a reduction in the Bank of England's rate of discount.

Berlin, July 17.—There was a good tone on the Boerse to-day. Exchange on London 20 marks 44½ pfgs. for checks. Money 3 per cent. Private rate of discount 2¼ per cent.

Paris, July 17.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm. Three per cent. rentes 97f 60c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 20c for checks.

Imperial Bank Statement.

Berlin, July 17.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand increased	38,950,000
Loans decreased	38,480,000
Discounts decreased	75,873,000
Treasury bills decreased	16,622,000
Notes in circulation decreased	139,490,000
Deposits increased	70,580,000
Gold in hand increased	35,532,000

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Saturday Evening, July 17.—The movement in leading lines of merchandise was somewhat irregular this week, due in some measure to the recent excessive rains. Values, however, ruled steady to firm and collections were fairly good. In iron and hardware business continued to improve and prices showed a firm tendency. There was somewhat of a lull in oils and paints, but no concession in values. The dry goods trade, considering the season, was fairly active and a strong feeling prevailed in regard to prices, due in a measure to the high prices of cotton. There was noted a good demand for cotton, linen and other summer goods. There was a fair movement in pig iron. Prices were firm. The grocery movement was a trifle dull. The wool market was dull and easier. The grain market was dull, due to the backwardness of marketing the new crop, occasioned by wet weather. Receipts are expected to pick up next week in nearly all winter wheat markets, which will relieve a rather tight situation.

The following quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city:

BEANS—North fancy Michigan $2.85; New York French red kidney fancies $2.50; Lima 5½c.

BUTTER—Elgin 28c in 60-lb. tubs, 28½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 29c; renovated 25½c in 30-lb. tubs 26½c in lb. prints.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—American Portland $1.15@1.60 per bbl.; imported Portland $3.50@7 per bbl.; Louisville cement 60@85c per bbl.; lime 70@85c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.65@2 per bbl.

CORN PRODUCTS—Corn meal $1.80 per 100 lbs.; hominy, grits and pearl meals $1.90 per 100 lbs.; hominy meal $27.50 per ton; cracked corn $30 per ton; feed meal $29.50 per ton.

FIELD SEEDS—Choice timothy $2 per bu.; clover $6.50@6.75 per bu.; orchard grass $1.40 per bu.; Kentucky bluegrass, fancy, $1.40 per bu.; red top, fancy, 15@15½c per lb.; English bluegrass $2.25; rape 7@7¾c per lb.; German millet $1.30 per bu.; cowpeas $1.70 per bu.; cane seed $1.10 per bu.

FLOUR—Minnesota patents $6.50@6.75 per bbl.; plain patents $6.25; straights $5.75; family $5.25; low grades $5; winter patents $7@7.25; winter straights $6.25; low grades $5.

MILL OFFAL—In carlots: Bran $24.25; shorts $24.75; shorts $25.25.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c; Carolina head 7c; fancy Patna 7½c.

SALT—Delivered in drayload lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.20@1.30; 5-bu. bbl. $1.00@1.05; dairy salt $1.50@2.40 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks, 70c per sack.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list of October 1, 1903: Single 90 and 35 per cent. off list; double 90 and 40 per cent. off.

The following quotations represent the prices paid by wholesale dealers of this city:

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 38@40c; No. 1, gray 30@32c; No. 1 old white 25@32c; No. 2 old white 20@24c white duck 35c; old and mixed dark 10@18c; dry chicken feathers 3@3½c per lb.

HAY—Following are the prices of hay in cars as it is selling to-day on its arrival: No. 1 timothy $16; No. 2 timothy $14.50; No. 3 timothy $13.50; No. 1 clover mixed $14; No. 2 clover, mixed $13; No. 1 clover hay $12; No. 2 clover hay $11; wheat straw $5.50@6; oats straw $5; rye straw $7.50.

ROOTS—Dry. All roots ought to be washed before dried and ginseng roots should not be split or strung. Indiana ginseng $6@6.50; Kentucky ginseng $5.50@6.25, according to size of roots; "Golden Seal" yellow root $1.40@1.45; Seneca snake root 35c; Virginia snake root 25c; bloot root 5c; lady slipper 15c; mayapple 3½c; pink root 15c.

TALLOW—No. 1 5c; No. 2 4½c.

GRAIN.

Saturday Evening, July 17.—The wheat market shows a tendency toward relaxation. Local dealers are receiving wheat more freely and expect big receipts by the first of next month. If good weather continues threshing will be general. The market closes at $1.19 for No. 2. There is a feeling that prices will work lower.

WHEAT—	
No. 2 red and longberry	$1 19
No. 3 red and longberry	1 17
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.	
CORN—	
No. 3 white	79
No. 3 mixed	75
OATS—	
No. 3 white	58
No. 3 mixed	55

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

PROVISIONS.

Saturday Evening, July 17.—Business in the provision market was unusually quiet this week. Prices were firm.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 14½@15c; heavy to medium 14¾c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 14c; regular clear sides 14c; breakfast bacon 17½c; sugar-cured shoulders 12c; bellies, light, 15c; heavy 15c. Lard—Prime steam in tierces 9¾c; pure lard in tierces 12¾c; in tubs 13c; pure leaf lard in tierces 14c; in tubs 14¼c; in firkins 14¼c. Dried beef 15c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

Saturday Evening, July 17.—The general run of business in the iron and hardware market was very good this week. In fact, it was the best week for some time. Collections were correspondingly good. Prices remained steady.

IRON AND HARDWARE—Iron bars $1.60 for base; tool steel 9c per lb. for base; soft steel $1.70 for base; steel roofing, corrugated $2.30; V-crimped $2.35 per square; black sheets, No. 14 $2.35; No. 16 $2.50; No. 18 $2.70; No. 20 $2.70; No. 22 $2.75; No. 24 $2.75; No. 26 $2.80; No. 27 $2.85; No. 28 $2.90; No. 30 $3.05; wire nails $2.05 base; cut steel nails $2 base; plain black wire $1.95 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.; barbed wire, painted $2.30; galvanized $2.65 per 100 lbs.; horseshoes, No. 2 and larger, Juanita $3.90 keg; Perkins' $4.04½ base; Burden's $4.20 keg; Hudson $3.85 keg; harrow teeth $2.85 per 100 lbs.; carriage bolts, ⅝x6 and smaller 75 per cent. discount; larger and longer 70 per cent. discount; machine bolts, ⅝x4 and smaller, 75 per cent. discount; larger and longer 70-5 per cent. discount.

COTTON.

Saturday Evening, July 17.—The cotton market was decidedly irregular this week, which was mainly due to the variable weather in the cotton belt.

Middling 12¼c; strict middling 12⅜c.

PIG IRON.

Saturday Evening, July 17.—Pig iron for the past week was quiet. Inquiry was fair. Prices remained the same.

Cash quotations in the local market are as follows:

Southern coke, No. 1 foundry	$15 50@16 00
Southern coke, No. 2 foundry	15 00@15 50
Southern coke, No. 3 foundry	14 50@15 00
Southern coke, No. 4 foundry	14 00@14 50
Gray forge	13 00@13 50
No. 1 soft	15 50@16 00
No. 2 soft	15 00@15 50

OILS AND PAINTS.

Saturday Evening, July 17.—Business was a trifle quiet. Prices were firm.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 88c per gallon, 90c per gallon in half barrels; No. 3 80c; linseed 57c for raw and 58c for boiled; 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 67c; extra No. 1 56c; No. 1 52c; No. 2 50c; benzine 12c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 22c; extra golden lubricator 25c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined, 50c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 52c; coal oil, Kentucky test, 10c; Indiana test 10½c; radiant 11½c; star headlight, 175 test, 12½c; turpentine 52½c; wood alcohol 55c; denatured alcohol 45c in bbls. and 50c in ½ bbls.; pine tar 19c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 6¾@7½c per lb.; red 7@7½c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1¾c; yellow ochre 1¾c.

HIDES AND SKINS.

Saturday Evening, July 17.—Business for the past week was quiet. Good hides were in strong demand. Receipts were fair.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides. We quote assorted lots dry flint 21c; dry salted 19c; green salted 12@12½c; fresh green 11@11½c; No. 1 large horse hides, green salted, mane and tail, $3@3.25; No. 2 $2; sheepskins with wool on 15c @$1; shearings from 5c to 20c, according to wool and size; goatskins 25@40c.

LEATHER.

Saturday Evening, July 17.—The leather market was quiet this week. Prices remained firm.

HARNESS LEATHER—Medium to best city oak tanned sides 37@47c.

SOLE LEATHER—White oak tanned, medium to best 38@41c; hemlock tanned, medium to best 35@39c.

LEATHER BELTING—Standard quality from standard list prices 60, 10 and 10 per cent. discount; good quality from standard list prices 60 and 10 per cent. discount; extra quality from standard list prices 60 per cent. discount.

RUBBER BELTING—Standard quality from standard list prices 60 and 10 per cent. discount; good quality from standard list prices 60, 50 and 10 per cent. discount; extra quality from standard list prices 50 per cent. discount.

WOOL.

Saturday Evening, July 17.—The wool market was dull and easy this week. The London wool sales appear to have been without effect on domestic markets. Holders of wool are showing a disposition to dispose of their holdings to consumers in many cases at a slight loss.

WOOL—Easier; dealers are quoting Kentucky and Indiana clear merchantable grease wool 28@29c; Bluegrass grease wool 31@32c; burry wool 15@25c, according to burrs; black wool 24@25c; dead sheep and seedy wool 18@20c; merino 18@20c; tub washed 34@37c. Southern wool from 2c to 3c lower than Kentucky and Indiana. Wool with burrs picked out and broken up is 2@3c less; dealers and mills preferring wool in fleeces. Wool should not be tied with sisal rope or twine.

DRY GOODS.

Saturday Evening, July 17.—Considering the season of the year business for the past week was good. There was a special demand for summer wear, cotton, linen and wash goods for summer wear. The market was considerably stronger.

¾ BROWN SHEETING—Log Cabin 4¼c; Graniteville RR 5c; stonewall ¾ 5c; Tiday Wave 4¾c; Passaic ¾ 5c.

4-4 BROWN SHEETING—Hickman LL 5¼c; Pellico LL 5¾c; Portland LL 5¼c; Gran HHH 5¼c; Best American 5½c; Edenia AAA 6½c; Chicora AAA 7c; Gran. EE 6¾c; Champion 7c; Hoosier 5¼c; Great Western 6¾c; Ideal LL 5¼c; Cotton Belt 4¾c; Deep Run 5c; Rose Bud 5c.

QUILT LINING—Green River 3c; Cheshire 3¼c; Chapman 3¼c; Louisville 3¼c; Lancaster 4c; XX 4c.

SEA ISLAND BROWN—Clipper 5¼c; Father George 6½c; Horseshoe BB 6½c; Pepp. R 6¾c; Peak of Otter 7½c; Lynchburg 7½c; St. Clair 46-inch 9½c; Imperial 40-inch 9c.

DUCK—8 oz. 9c; 10 oz. 11½c; Osnaburg 8 oz. 8½c.

BROWN DRILL—Natchez 7c; Pelzer 7½c; Improved 7½c; Champion 8c; No. 250 8½c; Clifton 8c.

BLEACHED DRILL—Dewey 8c.

PLAID COTTON—Bay City 25-inch 4½c; Lakewood 25-inch 4½c; Our Beauty 25-inch 5c; Marion 27-inch 5½c; J. M. R. N. & Co. 27-inch 6c; Dan Valley 27-inch 5½c; Double Cable 27-inch 6¼c; Grandmother 27-inch 7½c.

FANCY PRINTS—Fortuna 4½c; Frontenac 4½c; Simpson Novelties 5c; Simpson Nannette 5c; Hamilton Rena 5c; Hamilton Kiota 5c; Marlow 5c; Hamilton Gloria 5c; Alsace 5c; Typhoon Silk 6c.

ROBE PRINTS—Defender 4½c; Orion 5c; Westminster 5c; Hamilton Plain 6c; Hamilton Patch 6c; Pin Sing 6½c; Hamilton Twill 6c; Cocheco Twill 6c; Pacific Twill 6c; Empire Quilt 8¼c; Avalon Draperies 10½c.

SHIRTING PRINTS—Baltic 4¼c; American 4½c; Merrimac 4½c; Liberty Bell 4¼c.

FANCY RED PRINTS—Aztec 4c; Olympia 4½c; Tartar 4½c; Allen Foulards 4½c; Pigeon Blood 9½c; B Wide 8c.

BLEACHED CAMBRIC—Knight, 33-in. 8c; Diamond Mill 9c; Summertime 9c; Berkeley No. 60 10c; Lonsdale No. 2 11c; Lonsdale No. 1 11½c; Wamsutta 11½c; Berkeley Extra 14½c.

RED AND BLACK PRINTS—Garibaldi 5c; Simpson Noir and Rouge 5c.

BLACK, WHITE AND GRAY—Majestic 4c; Columbia 4½c; American 4¾c; Simpson 4¾c.

STAPLE PRINTS—Brocadette 4½c; Pacific 4½c; Chantry 4½c; Brocades 4½c; Allen Staple 4½c.

RUBY AND GREEN—Washington 6½c; Simpson 6½c.

PINK AND PURPLE—Merrimac 6c.

SOLID OILS—OOO 4¾c; A 5½c; AA 6c.

SOLID PRINTS—Improved 4½c; American Black 4¾c; Norton Black 4¾c; Simpson Black 4¾c.

INDIGO PRINTS—Ceylon 4½c; Boss 4½c; American 4¾c; Calcutta 4¾c; Simpson 4¾c; Percale 4¾c; C Wide 7½c; B Wide 8c; Mackinaw Twill 9½c; Amana Society 10½c.

APRON GINGHAM—Rockland 5c; Nelson 5c; Amoskeag 5½c; Bordered 7½c; Bookfold 7½c; Lancaster 5¾c; Albemarle 6c; Edinburg 5c.

4-4 BLEACHED COTTON—Bric-a-brac 5½c; Red Rover 5½c Spunwell 6½c; Our Own 6¾c; Mercury 6¾c; Compass 8c; Signal Service 7½c; Liberty Bell 7¾c; Messenger 7¾c; Old Reliable 8c; Ladies' Favorite 8½c; Homestead 7¾c; Alpine Rose 12c; Pride of West 14½c; Hope 7¾c; Lonsdale 9c; Fruit 9¼c; Masonville 9½c; Wamsutta 13c.

CHAMBRAY—No. 300 7¼c; No. 100 7½c; No. 150 9c; No. 250 10½c.

CHEESE CLOTH (ALL COLORS)—Imperial 3¼c.

DECORATIONS—Defender 3½c.

PERCALES—Juno 7½c; La Rein 8c; Sea Island 10c; Brandenburg White Ticket 9½c.

¾ BLEACHED COTTON—Red Rover 5c; Our Own 5c; Mercury 5¼c.

SHRUNK BLEACHED—LL 36-in. 9½c; Indian Head, 33-in. 10c; Indian Head, 36-in. 11½c; Indian Head 35-in. 14½c.

DRUGS.

Saturday Evening, July 17.—The oil and drug trade was very quiet this week. Prices unchanged.

Alcohol $2.78@2.83. Alum, per lb. 2@3c. Bergamot, per lb. (Sanderson's) $6. Bismuth, subnitrate $1.70. Blue mass 50c. Borax, by bbl. 5½c per lb. Calomel, per lb. $1.03. Camphor, bulk 60c. Cloves 16c. Cochineal, lb. 50c. Cocaine, per ounce $2.95. Copperas, per 100 lbs. $1. Glycerine 20c in 50-gallon cans. Indigo best Madras, per lb. 45c. Iodine potassia $1.90 per lb.; Iodine $2.90 per lb. Lemon, per lb. (Sanderson's) $1.50. Licorice, extract, per lb. 25c. Madder, per lb. 18c. Morphine, P. and W., in ⅛-oz. bottles $3.15 per ounce; in ounce bottles $2.90 per ounce; 2½-oz. boxes in ⅛s $3.10 per ounce. Magnesia, carbonate, 2-oz. (Jennings') 30c. Opium, gum $5 per lb. Quinine, P. and W., oz. 26c; 5-oz. cans 21c; foreign ounces 26c; 5-oz. cans 21c; 25-oz. cans 17c; 100-oz. cans 15c. Rosin, per bbl. $4.00. Rhubarb 85c. Salts, Epsom 1¼c lb. in bbl. lots; Crab Orchard, "Crabapple" brand 85c per dozen; concentrated water $3 per dozen bottles. Saltpetre, per lb. 6@10c. Snuff, 1-oz. tins, per gross $6; dime cans, per gross $11.80; 6-oz. bottles $10.50 per case of four dozen. Soda, bicarbonate 2@2½c per lb. in keg lots. Sal soda ⅝c per lb.; ash soda 1¼c per lb. in bbl. Venetian red, Eng., keg, per lb. 2¼c; per bbl. 1½c.

GROCERIES.

Saturday Evening, July 17.—The grocery trade for the past week was dull. Local dealers receive reports that the present prices for coffee are likely to remain steady until the middle of September. The House of Representatives has passed a bill taking off all duties from both tea and coffee. The Brazilian Government and two prominent importers of the United States hold all the Santos coffee on the market. Owing to a strike in Santos shipping will be delayed for some months.

CANNED GOODS—We quote as follows for standard and seconds in 2 and 3-lb. cans:

	Stand.	Sec.
Apples, 3-lb.	$0 85	....
Peaches, 3-lb.	2 25	1 50
Tomatoes, 3-lb.	90	85
Corn, 2-lb.	1 20	75
Peas, early June	1 75	90
Blackberries, 2-lb.	1 85	75
Gooseberries, 2-lb.	....	95
String beans, 3-lb.	1 00	85
Lima beans, 2-lb.	1 40	95
Baked beans, 3-lb.	1 00	85
Pineapples, 2-lb. (sliced)	2 25	1 25
Pineapples, 2-lb. (grated)	2 25	1 50
Oysters, 1-lb.	85	75
Okra, tomatoes, 3-lb.	1 40	....
Salmon, 1-lb.	2 10	90
Sardines, ¼ French, per 100	12 50	7 10
Sardines, ¼ Dom	3 25	3 00
Sardines, mustard, ¾s	....	3 00

WHOLE SPICES—Pepper 14c; allspice 14c; cloves 20c; nutmeg 25@35c; ginger 18c; cinnamon 20c.

CHEESE—Full cream daisies 16c; full cream long horns 16@16½c; full cream Limburger 15c; cases 14½c; full cream brick 16c; cases 15½c; domestic Swiss 20c; New York creams 16c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 14@15c; Maracaibo 12@13c; La Guayra 12½@14c; Mocha 20c; Java 22@27c; Green Rios: Fancy 13c; choice 12½c; prime 11½c; good 11c; roasting grades 9½c; Santos 10½@12½c; Home Comfort in lb. packages 13c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

Saturday Evening, July 17.—The sugar market was fairly active, with prices steady.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Crystal dominoes	$8 00	No. 3	$4 85
Eagle tablets	7 00	No. 6	4 70
Cut loaf	6 25	No. 7	4 65
Cubes	5 55	No. 8	4 60
XXXX powdered	5 45	No. 9	4 55
Powdered	5 35	No. 10	4 50
No. 2 carton gran	5 45	No. 12	4 45
Diamond A	5 20	No. 14	4 40
Stand. gran., bags	5 05		

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

Saturday Evening, July 17.—Business was fair, considering the season. Eggs receipts were regular. Prices were firm. Poultry market was firm. Young chickens and hens were in good demand. Receipts were fair. There has been a considerable movement in fruits and vegetables.

BUTTER—Fresh packing 18c per lb.

EGGS—Market steady; case count 17½c; candled 19@19½c.

POULTRY—Hens 13c per lb.; roosters 6½c; young chickens 15@17c; ducks 8c; turkeys 13c.

Wholesale dealers' selling pirces are:

FRUITS—Oranges, late Valencias, California extra fancy, $3.25 box; budded California fancy $2.50 box; lemons, Messina extra fancy $4@4.50 box; California fancy $4@4.50 box; California choice $4.50 box; limes, imported $1.50; bananas, fancy, average about 65 to 80 lbs. bunch, $1.75@2; 55 to 60 $1.50@1.60 bunch; 40 to 50 $1.25 bunch; 4 to 6-bunch case $7; 2 to 3-bunch ½ case $3.75; fancy Georgia peaches $1.75 crate; choice $1.50 crate; California apricots $1.75@2 crate; California Tragedy plums $1.75@2 crate; California Burbank plums $1.50@1.75 crate; California Kelsey plums $1.75@2 crate; California red plums $1.50 crate; apples, early summer, $4@4.50 bbl., $1.25@1.50 bu.; watermelons, 25 to 35 lbs., 22@30c each; 20 to 22 lbs., 15@20c.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, fancy 85c crate; home-grown $2.75 per bu.; home-grown cabbage 90c crate; new white potatoes $2.00 bbl., 150-lb. sack $2; onions $1 bbl., 100-lb. sack $1; new Louisiana okra $3 hamper; green beans $1 hamper; fancy green cucumbers 25@30c dozen; home-grown radishes 12½c dozen; beets 20c dozen; leeks, bunched 40c dozen; parsley, curly 25c dozen; head lettuce $1.25 bu.; leaf lettuce, fine 75c bu.; fancy eggplants $1.25 dozen; green peppers $2.50 crate; kale, fine 75c bbl.; new horseradish $6.50 bbl.; new garlic $1 string; fresh mushrooms 85c lb.; carrots 20c dozen; green onions 15c dozen; turnips $1.75 bbl.; home-grown pieplant 20c dozen; asparagus $1 dozen bunches; new corn $1.75@2 bbl.; new squash 75c bu.; new peas $1.50 hamper; Michigan celery 25@35c bunch; kohlrabi 25c; home-grown blackberries $1.75@2 crate; dewberries $2@2.25 crate; Rockyford cantaloupes $2@3 crate.

Wholesale dealers' buying prices are:

VEGETABLES—New potatoes $1.50@1.75 bbl.; onions 75c bbl.; beans $1.50 bbl.; home-grown tomatoes $2 bu.; peas $2.25@4 bbl.; cherries $2 crate; Texas onions 75c crate; cabbage 75c@$1 bbl.; turnips $1.25 bbl.; corn $1@1.25 bbl.

MOVEMENT OF LEADING ARTICLES FOR ONE WEEK.

Louisville Board of Trade, July 17, 1909.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the week ended July 16 and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1909.	Ship'd 1909.	Rec'd 1908.	Ship'd 1908.
Agricultural implements, pounds	257,290	809,790	170,425	585,568
Boots and shoes, cases	1,176	1,174	1,031	1,682
Coffee, pounds	223,565	166,530	159,957	168,912
Drugs, packages	5,348	12,043	2,861	13,737
Dry goods, notions, etc., packages	10,286	17,641	8,961	16,275
Flour, barrels	1,267	6,496	4,315	29,687
Furniture, pounds	133,700	669,601	62,220	531,125
Corn, bushels	64,500	53,645	82,960	135,410
Oats, bushels	23,800	3,220	31,500	8,010
Wheat, bushels	38,030	1,850	166,070	7,850
Hardware, packages	5,856	30,372	2,910	28,183
Hay, tons	267	55	392	85
Hides, pounds	224,080	120,850	664,945	90,020
Bacon, pounds	299,095	551,451	360,640	449,918
Hams, pounds	280	9,600	4,400	60,520
Lard, pounds	21,400	178,345	74,830	210,025
Pig iron, tons	1,092	104	1,673	38
Leather, pounds	5,970	139,008	6,510	297,470
Nails, kegs	4,218	2,924	787	3,664
Cotton-seed oil, barrels	700	1,353	700	1,181
Produce—Apples, green, barrels	288	143	348	54
Onions, barrels	6,935	26,552	6,316	20,180
Potatoes, barrels	2,855	18,458	2,295	18,683
Seed, grass and clover, pounds	74,620	15,710	52,540	14,080
Soap, pounds	172,720	492,285	78,150	316,600
Stoves, stove castings, pounds	78,560	425,660	38,965	283,145
Sugar, barrels	3,160	2,998	2,768	3,220
Tobacco, leaf, hogsheads	2,474	2,398	1,946	2,315
Tobacco, manufactured, pounds	27,500	1,264,716	27,930	1,017,525
Wagons, pounds	240,740	351,225	150,990	317,070
Whisky, barrels	2,224	7,491	1,933	6,546
Cattle, head	2,911	1,491	......	......
Calves, head	893	673	......	......
Hogs, head	8,484	5,145	......	......
Sheep, head	53,957	52,040	......	......

BUSINESS

IN LEAF TOBACCO ALMOST AT A STANDSTILL.

GROWING CROP INJURED BY EXCESSIVE RAINS.

FIGURES FOR THE PAST WEEK.

Saturday Evening, July 17.—The local leaf tobacco market was almost at a standstill this week. Offerings were at a low ebb and the demand indifferent. The general level of values, however, showed no important change. Reports to the local trade showed that tobacco in the lowlands had been injured considerably by excessive rains. Worst reports came from the Green river and stemming districts. Tobacco on high land was practically unharmed and growing nicely.

The few hogsheads of Burley offered at auction were on the whole of poor quality and in poor condition. There was very little colory tobacco. With the exception of bright types, which showed improvement in demand, all grades were irregular to easier. Fired or export grades made up most of the 253 hogsheads of dark put up at auction. The better grades of export leaf and lugs were in better demand and brought firm prices, while other grades were somewhat neglected and rather slow of sale. In air-cured types manufacturing leaf met with a good demand and brought firm quotations. Long leaf and rehandling grades showed no material change. Lugs were irregular.

Auction sales for the week amounted to 298 hogsheads and private sales 256, the total of 554 comparing with 1,319 in the corresponding week last year, 1,257 in 1907 and 2,212 in 1906. Receipts were 1,257 hogsheads, compared with 1,178 in the same week last year and 1,703 in 1907.

Official Quotations.

The following are the revised quotations on leaf tobacco as compiled by the Committee on Quotations of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange for the week ended July 16, 1909:

1908 CROP.

	BURLEY. Dark Red.	BURLEY. Bright Red.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	8 50@ 9 50	10 00@11 00
Trash (sound)	10 00@12 00	12 00@13 00
Common lugs	12 00@13 00	13 00@14 50
Medium lugs	13 00@14 50	15 00@16 00
Good lugs	15 00@16 00	16 00@17 00
Common leaf (short)	12 00@13 00	14 00@15 00
Common leaf	13 50@15 00	15 00@16 00
Medium leaf	15 50@16 50	16 50@17 50
Good leaf	17 00@18 00	18 00@20 00
Fine and selections	19 00@21 00	21 00@22 50

	BURLEY. Colory.
Trash (green or mixed)	13 50@14 50
Trash (sound)	15 00@17 00
Common lugs	17 50@18 00
Medium lugs	18 00@19 00
Good lugs	19 00@21 50
Common leaf (short)	15 50@16 50
Common leaf	16 50@17 50
Medium leaf	17 50@18 50
Good leaf	19 00@21 00
Fine and selections	22 00@23 50

	DARK. Mfg.
Trash (green or mixed)	$4 25@ 4 50
Trash (sound)	4 50@ 4 75
Common lugs	4 75@ 5 25
Medium lugs	5 50@ 6 00
Good lugs	6 00@ 6 50
Common leaf (short)	6 50@ 7 00
Common leaf	7 25@ 8 00
Medium leaf	8 00@ 9 50
Good leaf	9 50@11 00
Fine and selections	12 00@14 25

	DARK. Rehandling.	DARK. Export.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	....	$4 25@ 4 50
Trash (sound)	....	4 50@ 4 75
Common lugs	....	4 50@ 4 75
Medium lugs	....	5 00@ 5 50
Good lugs	$5 50@ 6 50	5 50@ 6 00
Common leaf (short)	6 00@ 6 25	6 25@ 7 25
Common leaf	6 50@ 7 50	7 25@ 8 25
Medium leaf	8 00@ 9 00	8 00@ 9 50
Good leaf	9 50@10 00	9 50@11 50
Fine and selections	10 50@11 00	12 00@13 50

N. B.—Unsound or defective in condition, length or color, or mixed packages, from 1c to 2c lower.

Weekly Report.

The following is the report of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange for the week and year to July 16, 1909, as furnished by R. B. Green, the secretary:

	Hhds.
Auction sales	298
Private sales	256
Total for the week	554
January 1 to date	50,527

	Week.	Year.
Year 1908	1,319	81,888
Year 1907	1,257	80,023
Year 1906	2,212	100,612

CLASSIFICATION OF THIS WEEK'S SALES.

	Old crps.	1908 crp.	Total.
Burley	41	20	61
Dark	37	456	493
Totals	78	476	554

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES JANUARY 1 TO DATE.

	Old crps.	1908 crp.	Total.
Burley	10,341	20,247	30,588
Dark	2,864	17,075	19,939
Totals	13,205	37,322	50,527

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES TO SAME DATE IN

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Burley	51,862	49,463	67,541
Dark	30,026	30,560	33,071
Totals	81,888	80,023	100,612

COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS YEARS' SALES.

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Total sales of new crop to date	51,640	69,872	77,314
Sales of new crop to date, original inspection	45,985	63,450	67,872

REJECTIONS.

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Rejections this week	50	93	146
Percentage of rejections to auction sales	17	20	14
Rejections Jan. 1 to date	5,665	6,362	9,758

RECEIPTS.

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Receipts this week	1,257	1,178	1,703
Receipts Jan. 1 to date	30,892	66,732	60,827

TOBACCO SALES.

Report of Planters' Protective Association For Week Ending July 17.

Guthrie, Ky., July 18.—[Special.]—Report of the sales of the 1908 crop by the Planters' Protective Association for the week ending July 17 and for the season to date are:

Markets.	This Week. Hhds.	Total. Hhds.
Springfield	217	12,172
Clarksville	1,258	9,863
Guthrie	145	3,807
Franklin	6	1,024
Hopkinsville	81	2,802
Cadiz	17	1,016
Princeton	0	870
Paducah	0	5,121
Mayfield	114	836
Murray	33	614
Total	1,871	38,125

	Hhds.
Graded heavyweights, Guthrie	28,907
Graded heavyweights, Paducah	8,844
Graded heavyweights, Princeton	383
Total graded heavyweights	38,134
Graded lightweights	2,500
Total graded	40,634
Total sales	38,125
Stock on hand	2,509

LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by Bourbon Stock Journal, Bourbon Stockyards).

Louisville, July 17.—Cattle—Receipts 49, for the week 2,911; the market finished up very quiet, but little doing and no material change so far as values were concerned; choice finished butcher cattle are selling fairly well, but the trade is dull and draggy on the medium and inferior kinds, grassy, half-fat cattle especially dull; feeders and stockers quiet; bulls steady; canners dull; milch cows draggy; no heavy shipping cattle here, feeling about steady. The pens were well cleared, but there is nothing encouraging in the outlook.

Calves—The receipts were 82 head, for the week 893. The market ruled steady; bulk of best 6¾@7¼c; medium 4@6c; common 2¼@4c.

Hogs—Receipts 406, for the week 8,484; owing to the extreme light receipts and a fair local demand prices jumped 10c higher on top hogs, roughs and pigs, while lights held steady, although Chicago market was lower; selected 165 lbs. and up $8.25; 130 to 165 lbs. $7.75; pigs $5.25@7.25; roughs $7.25 down.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 4,911, for the week 53,957, the heaviest week's receipts in the history of the market by more than 9,000 head; the market ruled about steady on good lambs; bulk of the best lambs 7½@7¾c; a few cars prime ewe and wether lambs as high as 8c and a good many fair to good lambs at 6¼@7½c with a light trim; seconds 5@5½c; culls 3@4c; fat sheep 4c down; common sheep dull; good demand for choice stock ewes.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, July 17.—Cattle—Receipts 2,000, including 1,500 Southerns; market steady; receipts for week 30,100; choice export and dressed beef steers $6.50@7.30; fair to good $4.50@6.35; Western steers $4.25@6.50; stockers and feeders $3.75@5.30; Southern steers $3.60@5.75; Southern cows $2.75@4.25; native cows $2.25@5; native heifers $3.25@7; bulls $3@4.75; calves $4@7.50. Hogs—Receipts 2,000; market 5@10c lower; receipts for week 23,000; top $8.05; bulk of sales at $7.75@8; heavy $8@8.05; packers and butchers $7.85@8.05; light $7.65@7.90; pigs $6.50@7.50. Sheep—Receipts 600; market steady; receipts for week 10,000; lambs $6@8; yearlings $4.75@5.75; wethers $4.25@5.50; ewes $3.75@5; stockers and feeders $2.75@5; Texas muttons $4.25@5.25.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 17.—Cattle—Receipts 1,000, including 800 Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers $6.25@7.15; dressed beef and butcher steers $5.70@6.45; steers under 1,000 lbs. $4.50@6; stockers and feeders $3.25@4.85; cows and heifers $3.60@7; canners $2@2.50; bulls $3.70@5; calves $5.00@8; Texas and Indian steers $3.50@6.15; cows and heifers $2.75@5. Hogs—Receipts 2,000; market steady; pigs and lights $6@8.10; packers $8@8.20; butchers and best heavy $8.25@8.50. Sheep—Receipts 500; market steady; native muttons $3.50@4.50; lambs $5@8; culls and bucks $3.50@5; stockers $3.25@4.

Chicago.

Chicago, July 17.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 800; market steady; beeves $4.50@7.50; Texas steers $4.50@6; Western steers $4.80@6.25; stockers and feeders $3.10@5.10; cows and heifers $2.40@6.25; calves $6@8.75. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 10,000; market 5@10c lower; light $7.55@8.05; mixed $7.70@8.25; heavy $7.70@8.30; rough $7.70@7.85; good to choice heavy $7.85@8.30; pigs $6.60@7.45; bulk of sales $7.80@8.10. Sheep—Receipts estimated at 8,000; market steady; native $2.75@4.50; Western $3@5; yearlings $4.00@6; lambs, native $4.75@8.50; Western $4.75@8.40.

New York.

New York, July 17.—Beeves—Receipts 1,358, all for slaughterers except 2 cars; no trade in live cattle; market nominally steady; exports 848 cattle and 5,554 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 120; trade limited for lack of stock; feeling full steady. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 2,919; sheep steady; lambs 30@50c lower; sheep $4.25@5; lambs $6.50@8.50; 1 car at $8.70; culls $5.25. Hogs—Receipts 2,015; market nominally firm; none on sale; quotations $8.30@8.45.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, July 17.—Cattle—Receipts 45; market steady; fair to good shippers $5.50@6.25; common $3.25@5. Hogs—Receipts 2,373; market 10c lower; butchers and shippers $6@6.15; common $2.25@4.60. Sheep—Receipts 4,458; market steady and strong; $4@4.40. Lambs—Market quiet and weak; $3@5.75.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, July 17.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 4 points to a decline of 4 points, a greater response to comparatively firm cables, bullish week-end figures and a more bullish construction of yesterday's boll weevil report suggesting that relief from drouth would increase the danger of insect damage being prevented by heavy over-night selling orders. As these offerings were absorbed the market warmed up following the Western belt forecast for generally clear weather over Sunday, and prices during the middle of the morning ruled about 12@16 points net higher, although sentiment continued very nervous, and there was evidently fear of renewed liquidation. The market closed easy, with prices net 4@10 points higher.

Receipts at the ports to-day 3,465 bales, against 5,080 last week and 4,228 last year. For the week 25,000 bales, against 30,289 last week and 23,660 last year. To-day's receipts at New Orleans 1,627 bales, against 896 last year.

Spot market closed steady, 15 points higher; middling uplands 12.65c; do gulf 12.90c. Sales 1,761 bales.

Futures ranged as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
July	......	12.12	12.06	12.12
August	12.07*	12.10	12.00	12.05
September	......	12.16	12.07	12.08
October	12.07	12.17	12.00	12.07
November	12.01	12.02	12.01	12.08
December	12.03	12.19	12.01	12.08
January	12.03	12.09	12.00	12.10
March	12.06	12.21	12.03	12.14
May	12.06	12.21	12.05	12.15

*Offered.

New Orleans, July 17.—Cotton spots quiet at 1-16c down. Sales were 900 bales on the spot and none to arrive. Quotations: Low ordinary 8⅝c, nominal; ordinary 9 7-16c, nominal; good ordinary 10⅝c; low middling 11⅝c; middling 12 5-16c; good middling 12 11-16c; middling fair 13 1-16c; fair 13 13-16c, nominal. Receipts 1,627 bales; stock 80,345.

Futures opened steady, with the July option unchanged; other months 8@16 points up, Liverpool being much better than expected. Texas weather again became more or less of a bullish factor, although it was predicted yesterday that the hot dry spell in the Southwest section of the belt would soon be over. Because of rains predicted over those sections, which have been experiencing a drouth, failing to materialize bear pressure did not accomplish as much as it did yesterday, and the absence on the weather map of any indication of rain over Sunday also aided in reviving bullish activity. Consequently material gains were noted during the first hour of trading, and the announcement of a decidedly bullish week-end figure also served to send prices up to higher levels. At the close, which was steady, the market was 14@19 points above the close yesterday.

In spite of the gains which the market scored on a majority of days during the week now ending, yesterday's tumble completely wiped them out and the various options were 21@37 points lower to-day than at the close last Saturday. Hot, dry weather in Texas was the principal bullish factor of the week, but when there yesterday appeared indications that the Texas drouth was at an end the bears quickly took advantage of the situation and almost completely dominated the market for a time. In spite of considerable bullish activity to-day, especially in the local market, yesterday's losses were not regained.

Futures closed steady. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening Bid.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
July	12.10	12.78	.....	12.24
August	12.09	.....	.....	12.18
September	12.03	12.10	12.07	12.16
October	11.99	12.16	11.97	12.09
November	11.98	.....	.....	12.05
December	12.05	12.16	11.98	12.10
January	12.08	12.17	12.00	12.10
March	12.16	12.23	12.11	12.20

Liverpool, July 17.—Spot cotton dull; prices 9 points lower; American middling fair 7.11d; good middling 6.81d; middling 6.63d; low middling 6.45d; good ordinary 6.19d; ordinary 5.84d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export and included 6,100 American. Receipts 3,000 bales, no American; futures opened easy and closed steady.

Galveston, July 17.—Cotton quiet; middling 12¼c; net and gross receipts 76 bales; sales 105; stock 21,890; shipments coastwise 246.

Memphis, July 17.—Cotton quiet; middling 12c; net and gross receipts 20 bales; shipments 1,105; sales 600; stock 19,911.

Savannah, July 17.—Cotton quiet; middling 12¼c; net and gross receipts 88 bales; sales 50; stock 22,609.

St. Louis, July 17.—Cotton quiet; middling 12¼c; gross receipts 58 bales; shipments 72; stock 22,449.

Boston, July 17.—Cotton steady; middling 12.65c; net receipts 5 bales; gross receipts 148.

COTTON COMMENT.

New York.—The lowest August condition report for twenty-five years was 74.9 in 1905. Inasmuch as July usually shows a decline in condition, and as the condition was 74.6 at the beginning of the month, it looks to me as if the August showing would be the lowest of recent history, and just how a bearish market could be expected in the face of that sort of a prospect is beyond me. This drouth in Texas is growing more serious daily and is telling on the crop, and ultimately will mean much higher-priced cotton.—(Hill, of Logan & Bryan, to W. L. Lyons & Co.

If no rains develop in Texas over Sunday look for much higher prices next week.—(Finley Barrell & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

With Texas conditions unrelieved the market should be better and recover more of its decline. It may be somewhat slow, however, as the confidence of the bulls has been somewhat shaken by this week's experiences.—(J. S. Bache & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, July 17.—Ideal weather for harvesting and increased receipts of new wheat here and in the Southwest had a weakening effect on the wheat market here to-day, final figures showing losses of ⅛@1¾c compared with yesterday's close. Corn closed steady, but oats and provisions were weak.

Extreme nervousness characterized trading in the wheat pit, but the prevailing sentiment was one of weakness. The July delivery, in particular, moved over a wide range, the price during the day selling between $1.20 and $1.22. Trade in the current month, however, was small. The market closed weak, with prices only a little above the lowest point, with July at $1.20¾. The chief factor in the situation was the continued favorable weather conditions which prevailed for the harvesting and movement of the new crop of wheat, generally clear weather being reported from all the principal wheat-growing States in the country. As a result of these conditions arrivals of new wheat here and in the Southwest showed a material increase. Nearly 40 carloads of new wheat were reported to have arrived here to-day, the greater part of which will be available for delivery on contracts after it has been "dried." At Kansas City and St. Louis total arrivals were 243,000 bushels, compared with 72,000 the corresponding day last week. Owing to the increased arrivals the price of cash wheat at St. Louis was off 1@4c per bushel.

General selling of corn caused considerable weakness in the market for that grain early in the session, but a firmer tone developed during the last half of the day, owing to an improved demand for the cash grain by shippers. The selling at the start was due to weather conditions, which were entirely favorable for the new crop. The market closed steady, with prices ⅛c lower to ⅜c higher compared with the previous close.

Heavy realizing sales, prompted by impending arrivals of new oats here next week, caused a break of nearly 2c in the price of oats for July delivery. The market in general was weak all day, owing to the excellent weather for harvesting and for the maturing of the late crop. At the close prices were ¼@⅜c to 1⅜c lower than the final figures of the preceding day. July closing at 45½c.

Provisions were weak the entire day, owing to profit-taking by local holders. The selling was based on a 5@10c decline in live hogs. Prices at the close were 5@25c lower than yesterday's close.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
*WHEAT—				
July	$1 21	$1 22	$1 20	$1 20¾
Sept.	1 10⅝	1 11⅝	1 10⅝	1 11⅛
Dec.	1 08⅛	1 08⅝	1 07⅞	1 07⅞
May	1 10⅝	1 11⅛	1 10⅜	1 10⅝
*CORN—				
July	69	69¾	69	69⅜
Sept.	65	65⅛	64⅞	65⅛
Dec.	55¾	56	55⅝	56
*OATS—				
July	46⅝	46⅝	45¼	45½
Sept.	41⅝	41¾	41⅜	41⅜
Dec.	42	42⅛	41½	41⅝
PORK—				
July	20 85	20 85	20 65	20 65
Sept.	20 95	21 00	20 80	20 80
LARD—				
July	11 70	11 70	11 65	11 65
Sept.	11 70	11 72½	11 65	11 65
RIBS—				
July	11 45	11 45	11 40	11 40
Sept.	11 35	11 40	11 30	11 32½

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $6@6.55; straights $5.80@6.25; spring patents $6.10@6.40; straights $4.90@6; bakers' $4.70@5.20. Market firm.

Grain—No. 2 rye 81@82c; feed or mixing barley 67@70c; fair to choice malting do 69@74c; No. 1 Southwestern flaxseed $1.40; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.50; timothy seed $3.80; clover $10.85.

Provisions—Mess pork $20.62½@20.65 per bbl; lard $11.65 per 100 lbs.; short ribs sides, loose, $11.40@11.50; short clear sides, boxed, $11.87½@12.

GRAIN STATISTICS.

Total clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 362,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 424,000 bushels, compared with 948,000 the corresponding day a year ago.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat 26 cars; corn 211; oats 163; hogs 36,000 head.

DAILY MOVEMENT OF PRODUCE.

Receipts—Flour 11,800 bbls.; wheat 4,800 bu.; corn 287,500; oats 158,400; rye 1,000; barley 33,000. Shipments—Flour 10,500 bbls.; wheat 12,700 bu.; corn 57,300; oats 178,500; barley 6,600.

CARLOT RECEIPTS.

Wheat 6 cars with none of contract grade; corn 243 with 86 of contract grade; oats 111. Total receipts of wheat at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth to-day were 115 cars, compared with 101 last week and 354 the corresponding day a year ago.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Cheese strong; daisies 14¾@15c; twins 14@14¼c; young Americas 14¾@15c; long horns 14¾@15c. Potatoes weak; choice to fancy 75@80c; fair to good 55@70c. Poultry easy; turkeys 14c; chickens 13c; springs 18@19c. Veal steady; 50 to 60-lb. wts 7½@8c; 60 to 85-lb. wts 8½@9½c; 85 to 110-lb. wts 10@11c.

GRAIN LETTERS.

Chicago.—If there is a considerable accumulation by Monday at winter wheat markets some further break in cash prices may be recorded. On the other hand, a return of bad weather might easily cause a complete change of feeling and bring about a recovery as it did before. The biggest interests are friendly to late months, and we believe any important break is out of the question. Resting orders to take on some wheat on a sharp dip is, we think, the proper position in the market.—(Logan & Bryan to W. L. Lyons & Co.

Chicago.—There were twelve cars of new wheat in to-day on one road, with every prospect of material increase during the coming week should weather continue favorable. Any change in the Northwest will naturally be for the worse, and as strong interests are showing a disposition to support September on all weak spots, would advise caution in selling wheat on breaks. Corn crop advices continue favorable. Should receipts prove as large as anticipated during the coming week, the market will doubtless work some lower, but in view of our recent steady decline, would not advise selling except on hard spots. We continue to advocate the sale of September oats on all natural reactions.—(Finley Barrell & Co. to E. E. Paine & Co.

Chicago.—With a continuance of good weather next week the contrast should not be so marked and the market might have some recession, but we still believe the first movement of wheat will result in no accumulations at primary markets and that on good declines, should they occur for reasons named, wheat should be bought. The reports on the growing corn crop continue of the best.—(Bartlett, Patten & Co. to Washington Flexner & Co.

Chicago.—Weather is of the sort needed for threshing and movement makes sentiment bearish, but in the absence of important pressure sellers are cautious. Private cable confirmed Argentine rains. Oats crop news continues favorable and weather is fine.—(S. B. Chapin & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

COMPARTAIVE WHEAT PRICES.

A comparison of prices current at principal wheat trade centers of the world illustrates the abnormal extent to which an increase has taken place within a year. Figures compiled by the London Economist show that the greatest advance occurred in the Hamburg market, where a quarter of 480 pounds, on a given date, sold for 55s 5d, compared with 39s a year ago, making an advance of 16s 5d. At Buda Pesth an advance of 16s was noted, and in South Germany one of 15s, compared with 13s at St. Louis for new crop wheat, and 9s at Winnipeg for October delivery. The smallest advance in the entire list was that of 7s 8d at New York, for cash wheat, the change being from 38s 4d per quarter a year ago to 46s this year. The comparisons for these and other markets, with quotations per quarter, are as follows:

	Now per qr.	Year ago 480 lbs.	-Inc.-
English, av. quality	44s	31s 5d	12s 7d
Paris, June delivery	46s 8d	38s	8s 8d
Berlin, July delivery	56s 3d	45s 9d	10s 6d
Southern Germany	61s	46s	15s
Hamburg, free port	55s 3d	39s	16s 3d
Buda Pesth, sp. wheat	61s	45s	16s
Antwerp	44s 10d	34s	10s 10d
New York, cash	46s	38s 4d	7s 8d
*St. Louis, cash	43s	30s	13s
Winnipeg, old crop	44s 4d	34s	10s 4d
Winnipeg, Oct. del.	37s	28s	9s

*New crop just harvested.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, July 17.—Wheat—Spot No. 2 red Western winter nominal; futures quiet; July 9s 7⅛d; September 8s 10⅛d; December 8s 5⅛d. Corn—Spot, new American mixed (via Galveston), steady; 6s 3d; futures dull; September 5s 7d; October 5s 7⅜d. Flour—Winter patents steady; 35s 9d. Peas—Canadian firm; 7s 11d.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, July 17.—Butter firm; creamery specials 27c; official price 27c; creamery extras 26½c; do third to firsts 23@26c; State, dairy, common to finest 20@25½c; do process, common to special 16@24c; Western factory 18@21c; do imitation creamery firsts 21c. Cheese firm; new State full cream specials 13¾@14¾c; do small colored or white and large colored fancy 13½c; do common to good 10¼@12¾c; skims full to specials 2@10¾c. Eggs irregular 7283@50—specials 2@10½c. Eggs firm; receipts 7,360 cases; State, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white 28@31c; do fair to choice 25@28c; do brown and mixed fancy 27@28c; do fair to choice 23@26c; Western extra firsts 23@24c; firsts 21½@22c; do seconds 19@21c; Southern 17@20½c. Poultry—Alive dull; Western spring chickens 24c; fowls 15½c; turkeys 13c; dressed steady; Western chickens, broilers 18@23c; fowls 15@16c; turkeys 11@20c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3.42c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3.92c; molasses sugar 3.17c; refined quiet; crushed 5.55c; powdered 4.95c; granulated 4.85c.

Flour—Receipts 10,017 bbls.; exports 17,349; market quiet but steady; Minnesota patents $6.25@6.50; Minnesota bakers $5.35@5.65; winter patents $6@6.50; winter straights $5.75@6; winter extras $4.75@5.40; winter low grades $4.65@5.30. Rye flour steady; fair to good $4.50@4.65; choice to fancy $4.70@4.90. Cornmeal steady; fine white and yellow $1.65@1.70; coarse $1.55@1.60; kiln-dried $3.75. Rye dull; No. 2 Western 90½c nominal f. o. b. New York. Barley dull; feeding 72@73c c. i. f. New York.

Wheat—Receipts 36,200 bu.; exports 173,580. Spot market steady; No. 2 red old $1.45 nominal in elevator and f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red new $1.22⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.43⅛ nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter $1.41⅛ nominal f. o. b. afloat. Foreign buying jumped July wheat 3c a bushel at the opening to-day, and it held firm all the forenoon, closing 2⅜c net higher. Late months were depressed by favorable weather news and closed ⅛@½c net lower; July $1.30@1.32⅛, closed at $1.32⅛; September $1.18⅝@1.18⅞, closed at $1.18⅝; December $1.15⅝@1.27⅛, closed at $1.15⅝; May $1.16⅝@1.17, closed at $1.16⅝.

Corn—Receipts 19,125 bu.; exports 6,102. Spot market steady; No. 2 old 79½c asked at elevator and nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 new 64¼c for winter shipments. Option market was without transactions, closing unchanged to ⅛c lower; July closed at 78¼c, September at 73¼ and December at 66¼c.

Oats—Receipts 16,775 bu.; exports 1,751. Spot market dull; mixed, 26@32 lbs., 57c, nominal; natural white, 26@32 lbs., 54@57½c; clipped white, 34@42 lbs., 58@63c.

Hay firm; No. 3 75@80c; good to choice $1@1.05. Hops firm; State common to choice, 1908 crop 13@18c, 1907 crop nominal; Pacific coast, 1908 crop 11@15c, 1907 crop 7@11c. Hides firm; Bogota 21½@22½c; Central America 22¾c. Leather firm; acid 23@30c. Wool steady; domestic fleece 35@36c. Beef steady; family 14@14.50; mess $11@11.50; beef hams $24@26; packet $12.50@13; city extra India mess $20.50@21. Cut meats steady; pickled bellies 12½@13; pickled hams 12½@12c. Lard easy; Western $11.85@11.95; refined barely steady; continent $12.30; South America $13; compound $7.62½@7.87½. Pork firm; family $21.50@22; short clear $21.50@23; mess $21.25@22. Tallow steady; city ($2 per pkg.) 5 9-16c; country (pkgs. free) 5 5-16@5 13-16c. Cotton-seed oil firm; prime crude nominal; do yellow $5.55@5.65; September $5.70@5.72. Petroleum barely steady; refined New York $8.25; Philadelphia and Baltimore $8.20; do in bulk $4.70. Rosin quiet; strained common to good $3.15. Turpentine quiet at 49c. Rice steady; domestic fair to extra 3@6¾c; Japan nominal. Molasses steady; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice 28@42c.

Metals—The metal markets were quiet in the absence of cables. Tin was unchanged at $28.80@29.12½. Copper remained weak in tone, with lake quoted at $13.25@13.37½, electrolytic at $12.62½@12.87½ and casting at $12.50@12.75. Lead was quiet at $4.30@4.35 and spelter dull at $5.35@5.40. Iron was steady, but without further change.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 17.—Wheat lower; No. 2 red $1.17@1.22; No. 2 hard $1.20@1.25, nominal; July $1.11⅛; September $1.07⅛@1.07⅝. Corn lower; No. 2 70@71c; July 67⅝c; September 64⅝c; No. 2 white 74½@75½c. Oats lower; No. 2 cash 50½c; July 44c; September 40¼c; No. 2 white 54c, nominal. Rye nominal at $1. Pork lower; jobbing, standard mess, $20.75. Lard lower at $11.32½@11.42½. Poultry—Chickens 12c; springs 17c; turkeys 17c; ducks 9c; geese 4c. Butter steady; creamery 22@26c. Eggs steady at 17c. Hay steady. Bran higher at $1.09@1.11. Whisky $1.41. Lead nominal at $4.17½@4.20. Spelter nominal at $5.20@5.22½. Flour steady; red winter patents $6.40@6.75; extar fancy and straight $5.80@6.30; hard winter clears $4.15@4.75; timothy seed $2.75@3.25; cornmeal $3.40. Bran higher; sacked on east track $1.09@1.11. Hay—Timothy $14@18.50; prairie $10@10.50. Whisky $1.41. Iron cotton ties 80c. Bagging 7¼c. Hemp twine 7c. Pork lower; jobbing $20.75. Lard lower; prime steam $11.32½@11.42½. Dry salt meats steady; boxed extra shorts 11¾c; clear ribs 11⅝c; short clears 11⅞c. Bacon steady; boxed extra shorts 12⅜c; clear ribs 12⅜c; short clears 12⅝c. Receipts—Flour 5,000 bbls.; wheat 108,500 bu.; corn 30,600; oats 10,100. Shipments—Flour 3,700 bbls.; wheat 40,200 bu.; corn 27,100; oats 10,700.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, July 17.—Wheat—Cash: No. 2 hard $1.16@1.22; No. 2 red $1.13@1.14. Futures: July $1.07⅝@1.07⅞; September $1.04⅝@1.04⅞; December $1.02⅝. Corn—Cash: No. 2 mixed 64½@65c; No. 2 white 69c. Futures: July 63¼c; September 60¾@60¼c; December 51@51½c. Oats—Cash: No. 2 white 51@53½c; No. 2 mixed 45@47c. Butter—Creamery extra 25c; firsts 23c; seconds 21c; packing stock 18½c. Eggs—Extras 22c; firsts 20c; current receipts 16½c; seconds and dirties 14c. Receipts—Wheat 128,000 bu.; corn 59,000; oats 1,000. Shipments—Wheat 22,000 bu.; corn 30,000; oats 2,000.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, July 17.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods steady on basis of $1.37. Butter steady. Eggs steady at 14@20½c. Poultry steady and unchanged. Flour steady. Wheat firm; No. 2 red $1.28@1.30. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 74½@75c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 56@56½c. Rye steady; No. 2 88@90c. Lard firm at $1.50. Bulk meats $12.62½. Bacon firm at $12.57½. Sugar firm.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, July 17.—Wheat—July $1.30⅝; September $1.11⅝; December $1.08⅛; cash: No. 1 hard $1.32⅛@1.33⅛; No. 1 Northern $1.31⅜@1.32⅛; No. 2 Northern $1.29⅜@1.30⅛; No. 3 Northern $1.27⅝@1.28⅛. Bran in 100-lb. sacks $21.50. Flour—First patents $6.10@6.30; second patents $6@6.20; first clears $5.05@5.25; second clears $3.65@3.85.

Duluth.

Duluth, July 17.—Wheat—On track: No. 1 hard $1.33⅛; No. 1 Northern $1.32; No. 2 Northern $1.30; July $1.31; September $1.11⅝. Flax—On track $1.59; July $1.58; September $1.46⅛; October $1.39⅝. Oats—On track 41½c.

Toledo.

Toledo, July 7.—Clover-seed—Cash $7.10; October and December $7.10; March $7.17½; No. 2 $6.15; No. 3 $6; rejected $5.50; no established grade $4. Prime timothy $2. Prime alsike $7.90; August $8.10.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, July 17.—Barley—Samples 70@71c.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, July 17.—The market for coffee futures opened quiet at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points and showed no fresh features during the day, with prices maintained by a little covering in the absence of important offerings. Owing to the holiday there were no cables from Havre and other foreign markets were unchanged. The local market closed quiet at net unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales were reported of 11,000 bags, including July at 7.05c and December at 5.45c. Most of the business was switching from August to May at 60 points.

Spot market quiet; No. 7 Rio 7⅝@7⅞c; No. 4 Santos 9c. Mild quiet; Cordova 9½@12½c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, July 17.—The disposition to sell goods on an easing cotton market resulted in further sales of cotton goods at recent advances. Yarns hold very firm. Fine and fancy cottons are being ordered well for spring. Jobbers report a moderate trade and well above last year. Household linens for spring are being ordered. Burlaps continue irregular.

Going Away?
Then don't forget to store your Silverware and other valuables in the Storage Vaults of
The Louisville Trust Co.
S. W. Cor. Fifth and Market.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY
Capital - - $1,000,000
Surplus - - $1,000,000
210 Fifth Street
Receives money subject to check; pays interest on TIME and SAVINGS deposits, and performs duties in ALL FIDUCIARY CAPACITIES.

SAMUEL CASSEDAY, President. JAMES J. HAYES, Acting Cashier
J. STODDARD JOHNSTON, JR., Asst. Cashier.
National Bank of Commerce
Solicits the accounts of Firms, Corporations and Individuals.
3% Interest on 6 Months' Certificates of Deposit
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER $1,100,000.

SHIP US. Established 1856.
Hides, Wool. M. Sabel & Sons
"OVER HALF A CENTURY IN LOUISVILLE."
Dealers in Green Salted, also Dry Hides, Horse Hides, Sheepskins, Ginseng, Roots, Beeswax, Tallow, Dried Fruit, Wool, Fur, etc., LOUISVILLE, KY.
REFERENCES—ANY BANK IN LOUISVILLE, Dun's Mercantile Agency, Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency, and shippers all over the South.
Weekly price list mailed to shippers. If you desire same, write us.
We solicit your shipment. WOOL BAGS SENT TO SHIPPERS WHO DESIRE TO SHIP US WOOL. Write for shipping tags.

OUR CERTIFICATE PLAN.
Our plan of issuing Certificates of Deposit gives the depositor the benefit of interest from the day the deposit is received. Money which is held in trust, or for some particular object, and funds of churches, lodges and societies are especially solicited and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS OVER $2,000,000.00.
Louisville National Banking Co.
FIFTH AND MARKET.

Money to Loan
ON REAL ESTATE
Louisville Title Co.
124 South Fifth St

FINANCIAL.
Railroad and Street Railway Bonds
We have a choice line of bonds yielding from 4 to 6 per cent. Call or write us.
Almstedt Brothers,
506 West Main Street.

W. L. Lyons & Co.
Established 1878.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS, COTTON AND INVESTMENT SECURITIES
MEMBERS { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange. Louisville Stock Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.

L. H. McHenry & Co.
WALKER BUILDING,
Fifth and Market Sts.
BONDS and STOCKS
For Investment.

We have recently added an additional private wire to Chicago to our facilities, and are prepared to give the very best service on grain business.
S. C. Henning & Co.
116 S. Fifth Street.
MEMBERS New York Stock Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
R. Palmer Fox, Mgr. Grain Dept.

J. J. B. Hilliard & Son
248 FIFTH ST.
STOCKS and BONDS
Investment Securities a Specialty.
Private wires to Messrs. Ex. Norton & Co. (members of the New York Stock Exchange), and all principal markets.

Portland Common and Preferred
Local & New York Securities
Marvin H. Lewis & Co.
Kenyon Building. Louisville, Ky.

Safe Investments.
Paying 4 to 6 per cent. net. High-grade bonds. Non-taxable stocks. We will also carry stocks in New York on margin.
JOHN W. & D. S. GREEN
145 FIFTH STREET.
Cumb. Phone, Main 55. Home Phone 55.

Washington Flexner & Co.
Members Louisville Stock Exchange
Bond and Stock Brokers
Private Wires to All Markets.
450 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, July 17.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 45c; receipts 722 casks; shipments 222. Rosin firm; sales 3,454 bbls.; receipts 1,945; shipments 314; stock 148,816; B $2.95@3.10; D $3.25@3.35; E $3.70@3.75; F $3.85@3.90; G $3.95@4; H $4.10@4.25; I $4.45; K $4.95@5; M $5@5.25; N $5.35; window glass $5.65; water white $5.75.

Charleston, July 17.—Spirits of turpentine quiet at 45½c. Rosin quiet; A, B and C $2.95@3.10; D $3.50; E $3.65@3.75; F $3.85@3.90; G $3.95; H $4.20; I $4.80; K $4.95; M $5.10; N $5.15; window glass $5.60; water white $5.90.

Wilmington, July 17.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 44½c; receipts 47 casks. Rosin steady. Tar firm at $1.70; receipts 10 bbls. Crude turpentine firm at $1.15, $2.80 and $3.50; receipts 58 bbls.

New York Imports and Exports.

New York, July 17.—Imports of merchandise and dry goods at the port of New York for the week ending July 10 were valued at $15,430,054. Imports of specie for the port of New York for the week ending to-day were $127,706 silver and $106,142 gold. Exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending to-day were $2,748,000 gold and $1,243,908 silver.

Manchester Cloth Market.

Manchester, July 17.—Business on the cloth market was exceedingly dull during the past week. The Eastern markets appear to be working off their old stocks in preference to placing new orders here and the few offers put forward were quite unacceptable to manufacturers, who continue to quote firm prices. Yarns were held firmly at the recent advance, spinners refusing concessions. Sales, therefore, were small and failed to absorb even the reduced output.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, July 17.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing 22@28c; light fine 20@25½c; heavy fine 13@20½c; tub-washed 24½@36c.

London Wool Sales.

London, July 17.—The offerings at the wool market to-day amounted to 13,569 bales. The selection was in fair demand at firm prices. Home traders were active and continental spinners secured the best grades of scoured and medium greasy merinos. Americans bought fine greasy merinos as well as suitable parcels of Punta Arenas. During the two remaining days of the sales 24,000 bales will be offered. To-day's sales follow:

New South Wales, 2,200 bales; scoured 1s@2s 1½d; greasy 6d@1s 2d.
Queensland, 700 bales; scoured 1s 2d@2s 2½d; greasy 8d@1s 2d.
Victoria, 500 bales; greasy 7d@1s 3½d.
Tasmania, 100 bales; greasy 9d@1s 1d.
New Zealand, 6,300 bales; scoured 1s 1d@1s 6½d; greasy 4¾d@1s 3d.
Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 300 bales; scoured 1s 6d@1s 7½d; greasy 6@10d.
Punta Arenas, 3,200 bales; greasy 4½d@1s.

DOGS ON EIDER DOWN.

[London Daily Graphic.]

The Pekin Palace Dog Association's second annual show was held in the Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park, yesterday, and some valuable challenge cups and trophies were offered for competition, among them Mr. Pierpont Morgan's challenge cup for the best dog in the show, a prize valued at 100 guineas, the winner of which also received the association's gold medal. Mr. Gordon Bennett gave a fifty-guinea challenge cup for the best dog.

The dogs were accommodated in luxuriously appointed cages, draped with rich satins, and they lay on cushions of eiderdown. Many of the little animals wore jeweled collars, and before they were placed on view they underwent a most elaborate toilet, in some cases delicate and costly perfumes being used. The center of attraction at the opening was Mrs. C. Ashton Cross' Champion Chu-erh. It is said that £1,500 ($7,500) would not purchase this animal, so, as he only weighs eight pounds, he may be said to be worth over £10 an ounce. He was accompanied in his cage by his 2-year-old daughter Tehinouen (Chinese for Peerless Pearl), a mite weighing four pounds. There were 258 entries, and Maj. Beecher was the judge.

Shortly after the opening of the show some commotion was caused through the disappearance of one of the dogs, which jumped out of its velvet-lined basket as soon as the lid was opened. Running from a conservatory, it outdistanced its pursuers, and made its way into the open. An anxious and prolonged hunt then commenced, and, a rainstorm coming on, those who joined in the chase were soon drenched to the skin, while some of the ladies' dresses were ruined. Eventually the treasured animal was recovered and carried back to its anxious owner. It had been sleeping through the rain behind a tent, and was found there by an attendant, who picked it up and put it in the wrong kennel.

High-Class
Outing Suits
$20, $25 and $30 Goods For
$15
Included in our great HALF-YEARLY CLEARANCE SALE are many handsome 2-piece outing suits; tropical worsteds, lightweight velours and Scotches; novelty and conservative patterns; all sizes.
All kinds of 3-piece suits also, in this $15 offering. Our splendid ELBEE goods, the HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX and other fine goods.
You'll not be disappointed in THESE GOODS—even though you MAY have been in OTHER cut-price sales now going on in town.
Levy's Third & Market.
"The Bright Spot" In Louisville.

Courier-Journal.
ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.
MONDAY.....JULY 19, 1909

HARD TIME SELECTING COUNCILMANIC TIMBER

ADMINISTRATION FORCES HAVE TOUGH NUT TO CRACK.

CAN'T FIND MEN JUST SUITED TO THEIR PURPOSES.

EXACT TOO MANY PLEDGES.

It comes pretty straight that the Grinstead administration is having a hard time filling up the Republican Councilmanic ticket with the men desired. Emissaries from the Mayor's chamber have been scouring the city for several weeks, but they are meeting with but little success. One outspoken Republican, in conversation the other day, said:

"The kind of men the Grinstead forces want on the Council will not have the nominations. The Grinstead people want high-grade men and at the same time exact a promise that they will support every measure suggested by the administration, and here is where the hitch comes every time. The kind of men the Grinstead forces can get to run on the ticket they are afraid of even after a gilt-edge promise is made. The record of the present lower board frightens all good and self-willed men from getting into the game."

It is understood that as soon as the Grinstead forces can get a sufficient number of men that they can depend on, signed up, they will then call the delegates to the last Republican convention together again and put the slate through, which will not take over twenty minutes. At first it was thought by the Grinstead leaders that it would be an easy matter to get a Council ticket in the field, but they have struck a snag and they do not know when they will get out of it. Many questions are mixed up in the securing of a Council ticket. The administration has a number of irons in the fire and men of standing in the business world are not going to burn their hands getting them out. That seems to be the situation in a nutshell.

POLICE RAID TWO HOUSES ON WEST GRAYSON STREET.

Five Negroes Taken Into Custody On Various Charges of Law Violations.

Police of the Third district yesterday raided two houses on West Grayson street, and as a result five negroes were taken into custody. Furnished with a marked quarter, a negro ally of the police was sent into the house of Robert Duvall, at 706 West Grayson street, and, according to the police, a bottle of whisky was purchased. Duvall was arrested on a charge of selling liquor without a license and keeping a disorderly house by Lieut. Jamison, Sergt. Buckley and Patrolmen Gardner and Gries. Lizzie Bradley, found in the building, was charged with disorderly conduct.

The same negro ally was sent into the house of Edward Campbell, at 712 West Grayson street. The police say he bought a quarter's worth of cocaine. Campbell's arrest followed on a charge of selling cocaine and keeping a disorderly house. Tiny Whitney and Mary Campbell were arrested at the place on a charge of being disorderly.

The Rock Island Railroad's New Feature.

The Rock Island railroad has quieted the jars and jangles of railway travel and displaced them with the harmonies of orchestral concerts. The Rocky Mountain Limited that leaves Chicago daily for Denver and the Rocky Mountains is the theater of music heretofore unheard outside the walls of a metropolitan opera-house.

As this train rushes westward the passengers are entertained several times daily with concerts on the Victor-Victrola, the voices of Caruso, Bonci, Scotti and Eames and the greatest singers of the world being heard in perfect reproduction, the numbers alternating with the full band of Sousa and the other leaders of famous musical aggregations.

In the observation salon, where the concerts are held, there penetrates no sound of travel. No smoke or cinders blow in at the windows, and the air is cooled by electricity and constantly changed and freshened by a special device.

While occupying a box seat in the opera the passengers may receive stock reports, read books from the library on board, watch the scenery of the wonderful West slipping by in beautiful panorama and at the same time approach his destination at the rate of sixty miles an hour.

APPLICATIONS

Pouring In To Census Supervisors.

HAS THE APPOINTING OF ONE HUNDRED ENUMERATORS.

DIAMOND JUBILEE CELEBRATION CLOSES TO-DAY.

COUNTY FAIRS IN INDIANA.

Will Lingle, of Paoli, recently appointed by Senator Beveridge to be census supervisor in the New Albany Congressional district, will have the appointment of 100 enumerators in the counties of Floyd, Clark, Scott, Harrison, Washington, Orange, Dubois, Perry and Crawford, and already many applications are being made to him. Mr. Lingle is very close to W. Burt Thurman, editor of the New Albany Tribune, who urged his appointment, and it is understood several New Albany men are to get places under Mr. Lingle. Mr. Thurman, who is a Beveridge man, aspires to be district chairman of the Congressional committee. He will look after his friends in the various counties.

One Republican in the Third district who has heretofore aspired to a place on the State ticket, and who has been turned down, will try again. This is Jonce Monyhan, of Orleans, Orange county. He wants to be state treasurer, and will have the indorsement of the Floyd county delegation, it is said.

New Albany Republicans are also in favor of giving Edward Fitzpatrick, present clerk of the Supreme and Appelate courts, a second term, and it is understood they will favor his renomination, although there is a disposition not to renominate officers holding a four-year office for re-election. However, Fitzpatrick favored the renomination of George W. Self, reporter of the Supreme Court, for a second term of four years, and Harrison county, Mr. Self's home, will return the compliment when the time comes, and it is expected that Floyd county will follow suit.

St. Paul's Diamond Jubilee.

The concluding exercises in connection with the observance of the diamond jubilee of St. Paul's Episcopal church in New Albany, which was begun at 7 o'clock yesterday morning at the church, Twelfth and Market streets, will be held to-day, concluding with a reception at 9 o'clock to-night at Music Hall.

This is Anniversary Day, and the exercises will begin with communion for the corporate body, the clergy and the members of the parish at 7 a. m. At 10 o'clock there will be morning prayer by the Rev. A. Neville and other former pastors. Luncheon will be served at the rectory of the parish by the women of the congregation at 12:30 p. m., and an informal reception will follow from 2 to 3 p. m. At 3:30 p. m. the visiting clergy and others will take a trolley ride through the city.

This evening at 5:30 o'clock there will be a supper for the clergy at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pierce, Silver Hills.

Senator Evan Stosenburg will deliver the anniversary address at the church, beginning at 8 p. m. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Francis, of Indianapolis, will preside. The general reception at Music Hall will follow.

St. Paul's church was crowded all day yesterday with members of the congregation and visitors from Jeffersonville and Louisville. The services began at 7 o'clock with Holy Communion, followed by morning prayer at 10 o'clock, and a sermon by Bishop Francis. The bishop felicitated the congregation on the happy occasion of the diamond jubilee so successfully begun.

Few parishes in Indiana, he said, are more devoted to religion than St. Paul's. The Rt. Rev. Dr. William Lewis Burton, Bishop of Lexington, Ky., preached last night on the Gospel of the day, it being the sixth Sunday after Trinity. The bishop and clergy congratulated the Rev. Alsop Leffingwell, rector of St. Paul's, on the great success of the jubilee.

Many County Fairs.

Although there will be no meeting of the Floyd County Fair Association this year, on account of the inability of the management to get the new fair grounds, on the Leyden place, in order, there will be fairs in all of the neighboring counties and exhibitors and horse and stock owners will make entries. The State Fair is to begin in Indianapolis September 6, and will continue until the 10th. Fairs in the Third district will be held at Marengo, Crawford county, August 23 to 27; Corydon, August 28 to September 3; Salem, Washington county, September 7 to 10; Huntingburg, Dubois county, September 6 to 11; Scottsburg, September 13 to 17.

Other fairs in the State, usually attended by New Albany and Jeffersonville people, will be held as follows:

At North Vernon, July 27 to 30; Osgood, August 3 to 7; Crothersville, August 31 to September 3; Shelbyville (races), September 13 to 15.

Stolen Property Recovered.

Capt. William Adams, Chief of the New Albany police department, yesterday recovered nearly all of the property that was stolen from the residence of William N. Janes, 1748 Ekin avenue, in that city, on July 5. On that day Mr. and Mrs. Janes spent the day with friends on Silver Hills. Upon their return home they discovered that the house had been ransacked and a lot of jewelry and silverware was taken, in all valued at about $300. Mrs. Janes was wearing her rings and diamonds, and consequently did not lose them.

As soon as the robbery was reported to the New Albany police department, an investigation was begun, which ended in the arrest of Charles Radley, of 235 Meigs avenue, Jeffersonville. The police have not disclosed how they came to suspect Radley, but it is known that he was familiar with the premises. Radley was arrested in Louisville, where he had pawned the stolen goods.

He declined to go to New Albany without a requisition, and Gov. Marshall will issue one for him.

Assistant Rector For Holy Trinity.

Father James Ryan, recently appointed assistant rector of Holy Trinity Catholic church, assumed his duties yesterday. Father Ryan is a young priest, recently ordained at the American College in Rome, where he studied for four years, and where a degree was conferred upon him. He had previously graduated from two theological seminaries in the United States.

Father Ryan is a scholarly young man, and in introducing himself to the congregation at both masses yesterday said he felt honored that Bishop Chatard had sent him to New Albany on his first mission, as the parish is one of the oldest in the southern part of the State. Father Ryan succeeds Father Halpin, who was transferred to Bradford.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEW ALBANY.

—Mrs. John P. Moffatt, wife of the rector of the Second Presbyterian church, and her son, have gone to Scranton, Pa., for a visit to relatives.

—The Women's Missionary Society of the Second Presbyterian church will meet to-morrow at 3 p. m. at the residence of Mrs. J. J. Heck, 1935 East Spring street.

—The Common Council will meet in special session to-night at 7:30 o'clock. The last meeting was adjourned because a quorum was not present at the appointed hour.

—The body of William Bollinger is still at the undertaking establishment of Frank A. Kraft, Main street, near Bank, awaiting word from his relatives, if he has any, in Louisville or elsewhere. Mr. Kraft will keep the body until to-morrow in the hope of hearing from someone interested who will give him directions as to the disposal of the remains.

—John Vaughan, the oldest engineer on the Monon railroad, and who lives on Oak street, has been ill since February, but is now fully restored to health. Mr. Vaughan, who was on the road for forty years, says he feels as good as ever, but is not quite ready to resume his old place on the Bloomington accommodation. He was greatly shocked yesterday to learn of the death of Norman Byrn, who was his fireman many years ago.

—Mrs. Magdalena Poff, aged 72 years, widow of Adam Poff, died early yesterday morning at her home at St. Joseph's Hill, in Clark county. She is survived by seven children, all grown. The funeral will take place from St. Joseph's Catholic church, near the home of the deceased, to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. Mrs. Poff's husband, Adam Poff, for many years kept a country grocery and cafe at St. Joe, and politicians from Clark and Floyd counties frequented there, especially during political campaigns. Mrs. Poff was well known in New Albany. She had lived at St. Joe for about half a century and was a native of Germany.

"SLIVERS"

HOLDS THE CROWD AT FONTAINE FERRY PARK.

Myrna Sharlow, "High School Girl Soprano," Also Makes a Big Hit.

With a crowd equal in size to any that has visited Fontaine Ferry Park this summer the twelfth week at that popular resort was inaugurated yesterday. The visitors packed to overflowing the vaudeville theater at both performances and gathered by the thousands around the bandstand for the free concerts of afternoon and evening.

Myrna Sharlow, "the high-school girl soprano," reappeared as soloist with Gregg's band, and her sweet singing and charming manner again captivated the "Ferry's" large army of music-lovers. She had an entire new set of selections and, even after having sung all of them, the big audiences of both afternoon and evening were loath to see her leave the bandstand. Prof. Gregg's instrumental programme for the new band concerts also proved a huge winner. "The Forge of the Forest," with several of the bandmen attired as smithies, again furnished a pleasing music novelty. This favorite piece was put on sometime ago by Gregg's band and is being repeated this week by request, it is announced.

But, above all, there is a vaudeville show at the "Ferry" that alone can be counted upon to draw the crowds to "the park beautiful" this week. It is a bigger bill than usual, containing seven instead of five acts, and the quality has not been cut to make up for quantity. "Slivers," in his ever-amusing baseball pantomime, is set down as the headliner, and this clever clown and mimic filled all the requirements of that role. Of course, most anyone knows what his "stunt" is all about, and everyone, baseball "fan" or not, seems to enjoy it time and time again. With Slivers again is Artie Nelson, a very good acrobat.

Second in popularity, however, to no other offering was that of Elsie Tuell, a well-known Louisville girl, who was secured as a "special added attraction" by the "Ferry" management on account of the Greater Louisville Day celebration at the park this week. Miss Tuell should win out anywhere. As a character singer and mimic she proved of exceptional ability yesterday, and her efforts were liberally rewarded with applause and laughter. Among the other star entertainers who appeared were Robert Fulgora, a good lightning-change artist; the Marlo Trio, in a comedy gymnastic novelty; Armstrong and Verne, in their ever-popular and amusing singing and dancing turn; Theo and her dancing dandies, and John Keller, a fine whistler.

A good many of the advertised stores are worth a visit to-day—for the stores are a delight just now.

DATES FOR HOLDING FAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

Stanford, July 21—3 days.
Henderson, July 27—5 days.
Georgetown, July 27—5 days.
Lancaster, July 28—3 days.
Madisonville, August 3—5 days.
Winchester, August 3—4 days.
Danville, August 3—4 days.
Versailles, August 4—3 days.
Lexington, Bluegrass Fair, August 9—6 days.
Vanceburg, August 10—4 days.
Burkesville, August 10—4 days.
Taylorsville, August 10—4 days.
Uniontown, August 10—5 days.
Middlesboro, August 11—4 days.
Harrodsburg, August 12—3 days.
Providence, August 17—5 days.
Leitchfield, August 17—4 days.
Barbourville, August 18—3 days.
Richmond, August 18—3 days.
Brodhead, August 18—3 days.
Shepherdsville, August 18—3 days.
Ewing, August 19—3 days.
Pembroke Horse Show, August 19—3 days.
Shelbyville, August 24—4 days.
Elizabethtown, August 24—3 days.
Springfield, August 25—4 days.
London, August 24—4 days.
Florence, August 25—4 days.
Frankfort, August 31—3 days.
Somerset, August 31—4 days.
Hardinsburg, August 31—3 days.
Nicholasville, August 31—4 days.
Tompkinsville, September 1—4 days.
Fern Creek, September 1—5 days.
Bardstown, September 1—4 days.
Franklin, September 3—3 days.
Paris, September 7—4 days.
Hodgenville, September 7—3 days.
Monticello, September 7—4 days.
Glasgow, September 8—4 days.
Sanders, September 8—4 days.
Hartford, September 8—3 days.
Louisville, Kentucky State Fair, September 13—6 days.
Scottsville, September 16—3 days.
Mayfield, September 22—4 days.
Horse Cave, September 22—4 days.
Morgantown, September 22—4 days.
Glasgow Colored Fair—September 23—3 days.
Bedford, October 1—2 days.
Owensboro, October 5—6 days.
Elkton, October 7—3 days.
Sulphur, October 8—2 days.

TWO KENTUCKY COUPLES WED IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

John Kippen, a gasfitter, and Miss Corrine Henderson, both of Louisville, were married in Jeffersonville Saturday night by Magistrate James S. Keigwin. The bridegroom is a native of Louisville, and will be 22 years old next February. The bride was born in Frankfort, Ky., and reached the age of 18 last month. An affidavit as to the ages of the pair was made by Herman Tague.

Alexander Motley and Miss Catherine Philpott, both of Louisville, where each was born, also were married in Jeffersonville by Magistrate James S. Keigwin. The bridegroom is a presser by occupation and is 22 years old. The bride is 18.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SINKS TO REST

Following Surgical Operation For Cancer.

MRS. POINDEXTER SUCCUMBS AT HOSPITAL.

GOV. MARSHALL HOLDING THE REINS AT REFORMATORY.

FAVORS SEVERAL CHANGES.

On the seventy-eighth anniversary of her birth, Mrs. Mary F. Poindexter, whose home was at 825 East Maple street, Jeffersonville, died at the Jeffersonville Hospital yesterday morning at about 5 o'clock. On Thursday Mrs. Poindexter was removed from her home to the hospital and with as little loss of time as possible was placed upon the table to be operated upon for a trouble, which resulted in the discovery that she was afflicted with a cancerous growth in her stomach. The patient rallied nicely from the operation and for a time there was a slight hope that she might survive for an indefinite period, as she had been a vigorous woman all her life. On Friday there was a change for the worse and all hope of a prolongation of life was abandoned.

The health of Mrs. Poindexter had been good until one week ago last night, when she was taken violently ill. During the earlier part of the day on which Mrs. Poindexter became ill there was a family reunion held at her home in honor of her approaching birthday anniversary and a large number of relatives were present, including a sister, Mrs. T. J. Stuart, of Los Angeles, Cal., who was on the eve of accompanying her daughter, Mrs. Norvall Felker, to Passadena, Cal., to make her home there, as Mrs. Stuart's husband died a few months ago. Mrs. Stuart and Mrs. Felker left for California the next day.

The birthplace of Mrs. Poindexter was in Clark county, Indiana, and she was a daughter of Col. John F. Willey, whose father came to Indiana before it was a State. When a young woman she was married to Gabriel Poindexter, who was Mayor of Jeffersonville just after the Civil War. The family moved to a point near Henryville later, where Mr. Poindexter engaged with his father-in-law in the raising of peaches on an extensive scale. Col. Willey being under the belief the hilltops of Monroe township furnished protection from frosts and the fruit could be grown to perfection. The undertaking was not a pronounced success and was gradually abandoned. Col. Willey and Mr. Poindexter both died several years ago. In time Mrs. Poindexter returned to Jeffersonville to live. She was a woman who had a large circle of friends and was a valued member of Wall-street Methodist Episcopal church.

Mrs. Poindexter is survived by three sons and one daughter, as follows:

Judge Harry C. Poindexter, of the Jeffersonville City Court; Charles E. Poindexter, cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Jeffersonville; Frank Poindexter, of Indianapolis, and Miss Bertha Poindexter, librarian of the Jeffersonville township library. Another daughter, Mrs. Mary Elrod, died at her home in Henryville on December 10, 1907, and seven weeks later, January 28, 1908, her husband, Dr. E. L. Elrod, died in Jeffersonville.

Mrs. Poindexter also is survived by two sisters and one brother, who are Mrs. T. J. Stuart, of Passadena, Cal.; Mrs. T. J. Hawes and Wyatt E. Willey, the two latter being residents of Utica township, Clark county, Ind.

Has Eye On Institution.

That Gov. Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana, intends having everything to his notion at the Indiana Reformatory in Jeffersonville, is regarded as being evident from the unusual attention he is giving that institution, although he is not showing a disposition to look after similar ones throughout the State. Gov. Marshall has never been at the Indiana Reformatory, although several invitations were extended him by W. H. Whittaker, former general superintendent, and it is claimed by many that he could learn considerable by making a formal inspection.

With part of the walls already up, he has signified that he desires the plans of a new barn changed so the appropriation of $1,500 can be lived within, as he is under the impression it will cost $4,500 to put up the structure. When the legislative visitation Committee was at the reformatory to look after its needs the barn was fully explained by W. H. Whittaker, who said he had saved a large amount of old, but good material, that he would use and that the money he would require would be for purchasing a few thousand new brick and the material required for the concrete work. The labor is being done by inmates, several of them having become good bricklayers and concrete workers. It was thought that $1,500 would be ample to furnish the new material and by using the old a barn worth considerable more could be put up.

Gov. Marshall also wants the method of supervising paroled men changed. At this time three agents are employed for the purpose and they keep in close touch with the men. They also investigate the character of those who agree to take the inmates on parole. Gov. Marshall thinks this is not necessary from the fact that an applicant must get a notary public to certify to his character, which the Governor thinks should be sufficient. He believes the practice of sending out agents should be discontinued. Those familiar with the reformatory assert that it is about all the institution can now do to keep in touch with the liberated men, many of whom would violate their paroles in a few days after being released if not looked after.

NOTES OF THE NEWS FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—H. F. Work, of Washington township, will act as judge of Hampshire swine at the Kentucky and Indiana State fairs, and has offers to act in a similar capacity in Illinois and Iowa.

—The independent telephone company operating out at New Washington has secured a rate of 15 cents for Louisville toll calls, the former charge having been 25 cents, and it is said the business has more than doubled.

—The Board of Public Works is to make a test of two different brands of asphalt on the small strip of street that is being improved from Court avenue to Kentucky avenue. This will be the first asphalt laid in the city.

—The Altar Society, of St. Augustine's Catholic church will hold a lawn party in the yard at the boys' school building, on Locust street, Wednesday evening, and extensive arrangements will be made to entertain those who attend.

—Considerable alarm is again being manifested by the relatives of Col. Edward W. Fitch, who has been in failing health for some time. He was greatly improved until a day or two ago, when there was a marked change for the worse.

—Andrew Giltner, a leading farmer of Bethlehem township, who was believed to be fatally ill and was twice operated upon, is now improving rapidly, and the services of Miss Madeline Welsh, a trained nurse of this city, have been dispensed with.

—Clay S. Worick, who was employed for some time at the Government Depot as a clerk, has been transferred to the office of the Adjutant General in New York, and it is likely Miss Alice Hopwood will be recalled from Columbus, Ind., to fill the vacancy.

—William F. Boyce, Marshal of Charlestown, has been instructed by the town board to see that the ordinance regulating the cutting of weeds is enforced and the streets are to be cleaned. The town cemetery also is to receive attention at the hands of the Ladies' Memorial Society.

—At the regular drill at the Indiana Reformatory yesterday morning one of the spectators was Maj. W. J. Coleman, city editor of the Louisville Times, who is commander of the Second Battalion of the First Regiment Indiana National Guard, of which Company M, of this city, is a part.

—The Theta Tau Pi Society, of St. Paul's Episcopal church has announced that it will give a lawn party and dance on the green at the home of Mrs. Margaret M. Groves, 133 East Front street, on the evening of July 27, the proceeds from which will be devoted to the work of the Sunday-school.

—Charles McKnight has arrived from Milwaukee to become general foreman at the local plant of the American Car and Foundry Company. He was selected for the position several weeks ago. Mr. McKnight is an experienced car builder and has been connected with a shop at Milwaukee for a long time.

—The date for holding the thirty-first annual meeting of the Old Settlers' Association of Scott county has been fixed at August 7, in Reuben Johnson's grove, near Lexington, and one of the speakers will be Capt. James W. Fortune, of this city. There will be several others, among them Congressman W. E. Cox.

—The appeal of the Louisville and Northern Railway and Lighting Company for a reduction of the assessment on its property was not sustained by the State Board of Tax Commissioners. The valuation was placed at $8,500 on main track; $500 per mile on rolling stock and $2,400 per mile on improvements.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Howell, of this city, have gone into camp on Blue River, near Salem, for the summer, and yesterday a basket-meeting was held at the resort and was presided over by the Rev. F. E. Andrews, of this city. Other Jeffersonville people present were Mr. and Mrs. William H. Gray and Mrs. Lena Higdon.

—Edward Doremus and Charles Welsh, both of whom were charged with grand larceny and sentenced to serve from one to fourteen years, were received at the Indiana Reformatory yesterday from Indianapolis. William McHenry came in from St. Joseph county to serve from one to eight years on the charge of petit larceny.

—The Rev. J. S. Ward, of this city, will deliver an address at the annual institute of the Seymour district of the Indiana Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which begins at Henryville to-day and will remain in session through Wednesday. Mr. Ward will speak Wednesday morning on "Christian Science."

—According to information received from Indianapolis W. H. Whittaker, former general superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory at Jeffersonville, is improving rapidly at the sanatorium to which he was taken. He is now able to walk about the grounds, but it is not known how much longer he will remain at the institution.

—D. J. Terhune and Thomas B. Orr, two of the members of the board of trustees of the Indiana Reformatory, arrived last night for the special meeting to-day, and were taken in an automobile to the home of Maj. D. C. Peyton, general superintendent of the institution, to be entertained there, as the State residence is not yet occupied.

—No further clew was found yesterday as to what started the fire that burned the large barn belonging to Froman M. Coots and Glover L. Coots, three miles north of the city, Saturday evening. The destruction was so complete that new plows and other implements will have to be purchased this morning before any work can be done on the farm.

—The sample steel coach for the Rock Island Route has been completed at the car works and a great deal of material has been assembled for beginning work on a large contract. Nearly all of the construction is to be of steel and only a few of the old coach builders will be able to get their places back, as they are not familiar with this class of work.

—The Hon. William E. Cox, Representative in Congress from this district, has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the picnic to be held at Henryville on August 26, by the home-comers and new-comers, and says sickness or death will be the only thing that will prevent him being present. The Rev. T. M. Hawes, of Louisville, also will make a speech.

—William A. Rafferty, an assistant State agent at the Indiana Reformatory, is on his way home from Rochester, N. Y., with Damon Edwards, who was paroled early in June and left his home at Vincennes a few days after arriving there. He was at the reformatory a long time under a sentence to serve from one to fourteen years on a conviction in Knox county to the charge of grand larceny.

—When M. P. Alpha left Charlestown a week ago to live in Louisville with his daughter, Mrs. Belle Goodwin, he gave John Schwallier a paper that contained the names of fifty-two men in Charlestown township who had reached the age of 70 years, the list having been prepared by John B. Carr. The aggregate of the ages was 4,073 years. The census was taken in 1901, since which time a number of the men have died, but a majority of them are still living.

—It is expected that the ordinance will be ready at the special meeting of the City Council to-night for transferring Franklin Square to the School Board for the purpose of putting up a $75,000 High School building. The only other business contemplated is an ordinance by which the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company will be permitted to take advantage of the ten-year installment plan in paying for the improvement of Court avenue, from Wall to Pearl streets.

—As a result of an article printed several weeks ago in reference to Gov. Thomas B. Posey emancipating three slaves while he was living in this city in 1816, Thomas W. Perry, City Treasurer, has received a letter from William Biggle, who was a boyhood friend at Utica, and whom he had not seen for forty years, all trace of him having been lost. In the article it was stated Gov. Posey's residence stood where Mr. Perry's now does and this attracted Biggle's attention while he was in a St. Louis hospital suffering from chickenpox, and he at once wrote his old friend.

Great Vacation Trip
$5 To Michigan City and Return.

Unequaled chance for a family outing to the cool North. Tickets good 10 days returning. Delightful lake coast resorts easy of access. Leave Monday, July 26, at 8:06 a. m. Particulars at Monon Route Ticket Office.

HORSE SHOW

TO BE HELD LATER THAN USUAL THIS YEAR.

Begins At Armory Week of October 11—Same Number of Classes As In 1908.

A. J. Carroll, president of the Kentucky Horse Show, announced before his departure for the East a few days ago that the tenth annual show will be given at the armory the week of October 11. President Carroll, who is taking an automobile tour which will land him up in Canada, will return to Louisville about September 1, and will then complete the details of the big task of pulling off the exhibition.

The date of the show this year is considerably later than that usually set for it. It is believed that the selection will prove popular, however, as the weather will be cool by that time and discomfort from the heat, which is usually an accompaniment of a show held indoors as early as September, will be absent. The show also will be far enough along in the schedule of exhibitions to be able to attract a larger number of big exhibitors from the East.

The prize list was gone over by President Carroll and M. L. Akers, chairman of the executive committee and former president, before the former left the city, and while some changes may be made, it was practically decided to have about the same number of classes as in 1908. The arrangement last year proved satisfactory to everybody, and induced many of the leading exhibitors of the country to participate.

It is considered likely that Judge W. H. Moore, who recently carried off the lion's share of the honors at the International Horse Show, in London; Alfred G. Vanderbilt, whose driving and whose Mel Valley pony four were big features of the show last year; Reginald Vanderbilt, who has not been seen at a local show since 1905; Miss Emily Bedford, who has been the popular idol here for several seasons, and who will this fall marry a Louisville man, and the Watson stable, from Fairmount Farms, West Virginia, will be seen in the ring at the armory next October.

Jury Fails To Agree.

Honolulu, July 18.—The jury in the trial of the thirteen Japanese strikers who resisted arrest on June 8 reported at 10:30 o'clock last night that it was unable to agree. The jury had been out six hours, but the Judge ordered it locked up for the night. The trial began June 26 and involves Japanese who resisted arrest following the rioting on the Waipahu plantation.

Due to the recent heavy rains, malaria, that insidious enemy to health and the cause of so many of our ills, is unusually prevalent at this time.
For over 40 years Wintersmith's Tonic has been curing all forms of malaria, chills and fever. Its unfailing success for nearly half a century guarantees its value.
As a general tonic it will build you up and make you immune to all malarial fevers, colds and la grippe. For sale by all druggists. ARTHUR PETER & CO., Louisville, Ky., Genl. Agents.

6 Hoosier Flyers
DAILY TO
INDIANAPOLIS
7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.
1:30, 4:30, 6:30 p. m.
LOUISVILLE
JEFFERSONVILLE
SELLERSBURG COLUMBUS
SCOTTSBURG EDINBURG
CROTHERSVILLE FRANKLIN
SEYMOUR GREENWOOD
INDIANAPOLIS
FARE ON FLYERS.$2.00
ROUND TRIP.....$3.65
Hotel to Hotel 4 HOURS
Depot, Third St., Near Walnut.
Louisville and Indianapolis Electric.

Three Excursions TO Niagara Falls
L&N
TUESDAY, AUGUST 3.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 14.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18.
$10.50 ROUND TRIP
12 days return limit. Low side-trip rates from Niagara Falls to Toronto, Alexandria Bay, Quebec and Montreal. Information at
CITY TICKET OFFICE, 410 Fourth Ave. Phones 258.

Electric Fans
You can't be without one at the price of
$8.50
Either alternating or direct current.
HARRY I. WOOD CO.
(Incorporated)
514 West Main.
Phone 2681.

Special Summer Rates
At the
Galt House
The Coolest Rooms in the City.
SPACIOUS LOBBY.
EVERY CONVENIENCE.
Try Our 50c Midday Lunch.

Fireproof Storage Co.
INCORPORATED.
has the lowest rate of insurance of any storage warehouse in the city.
Absolute protection given to household effects.
We will send on request a representative to estimate the amount of space required.
INSPECTION SOLICITED.
J. M. ROBINSON
Manager
THIRD AND GREEN
Both Phones 3291

Home Phones 6675—4158. Cumberland 614 A—West.
WM. P. LOCKE
DISTILLED WATER ICE ABSOLUTELY PURE
NINETEENTH AND HOWARD STS.
Ice from the Independent Ice and Coal Co., Nineteenth and Howard Streets.
YOUR PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.


Kentucky Automobile Co.
(Incorporated.)
951 Third St., Near Breckinridge.
Let us show you the
$1,400 Cadillac "30"
Let us explain the machinery and workmanship.
Ride in one—examine it.
Call and see us.

$5 Round Trip ST. LOUIS Saturday, July 24 Southern Railway
Train leaves 7th and River Depot 10:10 p. m. Returning leaves St. Louis any train up to 10:10 p. m. train Monday, July 26. First-class tickets.
Information and tickets 124 4th avenue and 7th-st. Depot.


Summer Time Is Phone Time.
The price is so low you'll think it's a whisper.
Catalog?
James Clark Jr. Elec. Co.
(Incorporated.)
210 W. Main Street.
LOUISVILLE, KY.


YOU'RE EASING YOUR FREEZING WHEN USING THE BLUE GRASS ICE CREAM FREEZER
BUY ONE TO-DAY HOT JULY AUG. SEPT. AT ALL HARDWARE STANDS
The Months It's Most Appreciated
BELKNAP HDW. & MFG. CO. (Incorporated) Wholesale.

Wintersmith's Tonic will tone you up. Wintersmith's Tonic will tone you up.